Overview of the 2015 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat Commercial, Personal Use, and Subsistence Salmon Fisheries

by

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and

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		all standard mathematical	
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	signs, symbols and	
gram	g	all commonly accepted		abbreviations	
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs.,	alternate hypothesis	H_A
kilogram	kg		AM, PM, etc.	base of natural logarithm	e
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted		catch per unit effort	CPUE
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D.,	coefficient of variation	CV
meter	m		R.N., etc.	common test statistics	$(F, t, \chi^2, etc.)$
milliliter	mL	at	@	confidence interval	CI
millimeter	mm	compass directions:		correlation coefficient	
		east	E	(multiple)	R
Weights and measures (English)		north	N	correlation coefficient	
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	south	S	(simple)	r
foot	ft	west	W	covariance	cov
gallon	gal	copyright	©	degree (angular)	0
inch	in	corporate suffixes:		degrees of freedom	df
mile	mi	Company	Co.	expected value	E
nautical mile	nmi	Corporation	Corp.	greater than	>
ounce	OZ	Incorporated	Inc.	greater than or equal to	≥
pound	lb	Limited	Ltd.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
quart	qt	District of Columbia	D.C.	less than	<
yard	yd	et alii (and others)	et al.	less than or equal to	≤
	•	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (natural)	ln
Time and temperature		exempli gratia		logarithm (base 10)	log
day	d	(for example)	e.g.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
degrees Celsius	°C	Federal Information		minute (angular)	, 5-,
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	Code	FIC	not significant	NS
degrees kelvin	K	id est (that is)	i.e.	null hypothesis	H_{O}
hour	h	latitude or longitude	lat or long	percent	%
minute	min	monetary symbols		probability	P
second	S	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	probability of a type I error	
		months (tables and		(rejection of the null	
Physics and chemistry		figures): first three		hypothesis when true)	α
all atomic symbols		letters	Jan,,Dec	probability of a type II error	
alternating current	AC	registered trademark	®	(acceptance of the null	
ampere	A	trademark	TM	hypothesis when false)	β
calorie	cal	United States		second (angular)	"
direct current	DC	(adjective)	U.S.	standard deviation	SD
hertz	Hz	United States of		standard error	SE
horsepower	hp	America (noun)	USA	variance	
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pН	U.S.C.	United States Code	population sample	Var var
parts per million	ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter		
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰		abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)		
volts	V				
watts	W				

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 16-09

OVERVIEW OF THE 2015 SOUTHEAST ALASKA AND YAKUTAT COMMERCIAL, PERSONAL USE, AND SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERIES

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> > March 2016

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ABSTRACT

Southeast Alaska and Yakutat commercial, personal use, and subsistence salmon fisheries are summarized for the 2015 season. Historical harvests are provided for comparison. Total commercial harvest in 2015 was 50.6 million salmon with an initially estimated exvessel value of \$119 million. Harvest by species in 2015 included 351,000 Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), 1.5 million sockeye (*O. nerka*), 2.1 million coho (*O. kisutch*), 35.1 million pink (*O. gorbuscha*), and 11.5 million chum salmon (*O. keta*). In the purse seine fishery, 277 permit holders harvested 38.2 million salmon, including 32.2 million pink and 4.8 million chum salmon. In the drift gillnet fishery, 422 permit holders harvested 5.3 million salmon, including 3.3 million chum, 1.4 million pink, 390,000 sockeye, 251,000 coho, and 29,000 Chinook salmon. In the troll fishery, 747 power troll and 331 hand troll permit holders (1,078 total fishermen) harvested 270,000 Chinook, 1.2 million coho, and 424,000 chum salmon. In the set gillnet fishery, 112 permit holders harvested 83,000 sockeye and 129,000 coho salmon. Hatchery organizations harvested a total of 2.9 million salmon for cost recovery, including 2.3 million chum salmon. In the 2015 personal use and subsistence fisheries, 3,023 household permits were issued in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat combined. Harvest reporting for 2015 is incomplete, and reported harvest for 2014 with 88% of permits returned is about 44,000 salmon.

Key words:

Southeast Alaska, Yakutat, 2015 season, commercial fisheries, personal use fisheries, subsistence fisheries, Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), pink (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), chum (*Oncorhynchus keta*), salmon, exvessel value, permit holders, hatchery, purse seine, drift gillnet, power troll, hand troll, set gillnet

INTRODUCTION

This report is an overview of the commercial and subsistence/personal use salmon fisheries in the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) for the 2015 season. Separate annual management reports will be issued which will provide more detailed summaries of the 2015 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat salmon troll fishery, the 2015 Yakutat Area commercial set gillnet fishery, and the 2015 Southeast Alaska purse seine and drift gillnet fisheries.

In the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region, 50.6 million salmon were commercially harvested in 2015 (Table 1). A total of 1,889 permit holders participated in the common property commercial salmon season in 2015, 1.1% less than in 2014 (Table 2). Salmon harvests by gear type for 2015 included 38.2 million by purse seine, 5.3 million by drift gillnet, 0.3 million by set gillnet, and 2.2 million by hand and power troll (Table 3). Additional commercial harvests included 2.9 million salmon for private nonprofit hatchery cost recovery and 1.5 million salmon within the Annette Island Reservation. The total exvessel value of the commercial salmon harvest for 2015 is estimated at \$119 million dollars.

For the 2015 subsistence and personal use fisheries, 68% of the 3,023 Region I subsistence/personal use household permits have been returned at the time of this report. The reported Southeast and Yakutat subsistence/personal use harvest for 2015 is 32,000 salmon, of which 79% were sockeye (*O. nerka*) salmon.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA/YAKUTAT REGION

Fisheries management in the State of Alaska is divided between four large geographical regions: Southeast, Central, Westward, and Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim. The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south (Figure 1). Region I is divided into two salmon net registration areas. Registration Area A, the Southeast Alaska area, extends from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather. The Southeast Alaska area is divided into 17 regulatory districts, Districts 1 through 16 and the Dixon Entrance District (Figure 2). Some Registration Area A districts are further

divided into sections by regulation. Registration Area D, the Yakutat area, extends from Cape Fairweather to Cape Suckling. The Yakutat area is further divided into the Yakutat District, extending from Cape Fairweather to Icy Cape, and the Yakataga District, extending westward from Icy Cape to Cape Suckling (Figure 3).

For management and administrative purposes, Region I is divided into six management areas with offices located in Juneau, Ketchikan/Craig, Petersburg/Wrangell, Sitka, Haines, and Yakutat. The Craig office is seasonally staffed and other offices are open all year.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

Management of Region I salmon fisheries is provided by area management biologists and regional management biologists and their staff. There are six area management biologists in Region I, corresponding with each area office. Management biologists with area responsibilities oversee the commercial salmon net (purse seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet), herring, shrimp (pot gear), and the subsistence/personal use fisheries in their respective areas, as well as miscellaneous shellfish dive fisheries. Management biologists with regional responsibilities oversee the salmon troll, groundfish, crab, and shrimp beam trawl fisheries. There is a closely coordinated regional management approach for every fishery because of the size of the region and the spatial and temporal movement of fish and fishermen between the various management areas. Prior to each salmon season, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) publishes detailed management plans that specify how that season's fishery will be managed and contain information about expected returns. Specific management actions are taken inseason which specify times and areas of fishery openings or additional measures. These actions are implemented through emergency orders under authority delegated by the department commissioner to regional and area management biologists. Details of openings are announced in widely distributed department-issued news releases. All landings of commercially harvested salmon are reported to the department on fish tickets by the initial buyers. Subsistence and personal use fisheries are managed under permit authority. Permits are issued separately for each management area, and harvests are reported when permits are returned at the end of the season.

FISHERY CHARACTERISTICS

Salmon are commercially harvested in Southeast Alaska (Registration Area A) with purse seines and drift gillnets, in Yakutat (Registration Area D) with set gillnets, and in both areas with hand troll and power troll gear. The salmon net fisheries are confined to state waters. The troll fishery operates in both state waters and in the federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone. The use of floating fish traps is only allowed within the Annette Island Fishery Reserve, established by Presidential Proclamation in 1916; however, there have been no reported fish trap harvests since 1993.

Region I salmon fisheries are complex due to the mixed stock and mixed species nature of the returns and to the utilization of returns by several different gear groups that often harvest the same stocks of fish. Because the region contains approximately 5,500 salmon-producing streams and tributaries of various productivity levels, it is impractical to apply stock-specific fisheries management for most individual returns. Additionally, some salmon harvested in the region originate from other states (primarily Washington and Oregon) and Canada. Net and troll fisheries in Southeast Alaska and Yakutat are managed for sustained yield and allocated among

users according to Alaska Board of Fisheries regulations and harvest-sharing provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the United States and Canada.

2015 HISTORICAL COMPARISON

Commercial utilization of the Southeast Alaska region salmon resources began in the late 1870s (Figure 4). Until the early 1900s, sockeye salmon was the primary species harvested (Figure 5). Pink salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) began to dominate the harvest in the early 1900s. During the past 10 years, pink salmon has made up 69% of the region's total salmon harvest (Table 1). The relative order of production (in numbers of fish) from highest to lowest is generally pink, chum (*O. keta*), coho (*O. kisutch*), sockeye, and Chinook (*O. tshawytscha*) salmon.

The harvest of salmon in Region I peaked at over 60 million in the late 1930s and early 1940s and declined to historical low levels in the 1950s and early 1960s (Figure 4). During the middle to late 1960s, harvests increased somewhat, but in the early 1970s another decline in production occurred. From the early 1980s through the mid-2000s salmon harvests in Region I increased substantially, and record harvests since statehood occurred during the 12-year period from 1993 through 2004 for Chinook (2004), sockeye (1993), coho (1994), and chum salmon (1996; Table 1). All-time record harvests going back to 1878 were set for sockeye and Chinook salmon prior to statehood, with 3.5 million sockeye salmon harvested in 1914 and 878,000 Chinook salmon harvested in 1937 (Byerly et al. 1999). The record harvest for coho salmon was 5.7 million in 1994; the record for chum salmon was 16.0 million in 1996; and the record pink salmon harvest was 94.8 million in 2013. The record regional total commercial harvest was set in 2013 at 112.4 million salmon. Within the most recent decade, harvests have fluctuated greatly. Because pink salmon are the most abundant species, downward harvest trends are in large part due to low even-year pink salmon returns that began in 2006. Odd-year harvests over the same period have been above the long-term average.

Salmon harvests since 1984, and average harvests by gear and harvest type, are presented in Table 4. The various salmon fisheries in the region are well established, and the distribution of harvests between fisheries has changed little when comparing the recent 10-year average (2005–2014) or the long-term average since 1962. The exception is that private hatchery cost-recovery harvests, which began around 1980, now account for a substantial proportion of overall harvests. Recent 10-year average harvests in percentages by gear type are as follows: 73% by purse seine, 10% by drift gillnet, 9% by hatchery organizations, 5% by troll, 3% by Annette Island, and 1% by set gillnet. In 2015, the total harvest of 50.6 million salmon ranked 20th of the past 54 years (since 1962).

The Chinook salmon harvest of 351,000 in 2015 was above both the recent 10-year and long-term averages (Table 5, Figure 5). The 2015 Chinook salmon harvest ranks 11th over the previous 54 years. Targeted Chinook salmon fisheries are composed of three components: (1) coastwide mixed stocks harvested within limits of the all-gear Pacific Salmon Treaty harvest ceiling; (2) production from Alaska Chinook salmon enhancement programs; and (3) directed fisheries on surplus returns to the Stikine and/or Taku rivers. The average total Chinook salmon harvest since 1962 has been around 300,000 fish. Chinook salmon less than 21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook salmon of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. The Pacific Salmon Treaty accounts for Large Chinook salmon, greater than or equal to 28 inches overall length, as Treaty Chinook. Preliminary harvests of coastwide Chinook salmon accountable under the Pacific Salmon Treaty included 251,172 by troll gear, 11,763 by seine gear, 7,050 by gillnet

gear, and 67,911 for sport fisheries. Total commercial harvests of Alaska hatchery origin Chinook salmon were 75,000, 21% of total Chinook salmon harvests, and 17,000 were harvested in private hatchery cost recovery fisheries (ADF&G 2016). For transboundary river stocks regulated under the Pacific Salmon Treaty, preseason forecasts in 2015 provided no allowable catch (AC) for directed fisheries on returns of large Chinook (28 inches in length or greater) to the Stikine and Taku Rivers.

The harvest of sockeye salmon was 1.5 million in 2015 (Table 6, Figure 5). This harvest was above both the recent 10-year average of 1.2 million and the long-term average of 1.3 million. The 2015 sockeye salmon harvest ranks 17th over the previous 54 years since 1962. The majority of sockeye salmon were harvested in the Southeast Alaska Area purse seine fishery. Sockeye salmon harvests in northern boundary area and transboundary river fisheries are regulated under the Pacific Salmon Treaty to provide for conservation and harvest sharing with Canada. The drift gillnet fishery harvest of 390,000 was below the recent 10-year average of 462,000 and accounted for 26% of the regional total harvest. The set gillnet fishery harvest of 83,000 was below the recent 10-year average harvest of 129,000. The purse seine harvest of 908,000 sockeye salmon was well above average levels.

The 2015 coho salmon harvest was 2.1 million (Table 7, Figure 5). This harvest was less than the long-term average harvest since 1962 and the recent 10-year average harvest. The 2015 coho salmon harvest ranks 24th of the 54 years since 1962. The coho salmon harvest in the troll fishery was 1.2 million, less than the long-term and recent 10-year average harvests, and accounted for 58% of the harvest. Seine and drift gillnet harvests of coho salmon were also below long-term and recent 10-year average harvests. The set gillnet harvest of coho salmon was below the long term average, but above the recent 10-year average.

The 2015 pink salmon harvest was 35.1 million, 69% of the total region salmon harvest (Table 8, Figure 5). The purse seine harvest was 32.2 million, 92% of the total pink salmon harvest. The 2015 pink salmon harvest was below the recent 10-year average and above the long-term average harvests, ranking as the 22nd largest harvest since 1962. Following a sharp decline in harvest in the 2006 season, a strong odd-year, weak even-year return pattern was established and that pattern continued until this year. The 2015 pink salmon return is the lowest odd-year return since 1997.

The 2015 chum salmon harvest of 11.5 million fish ranks ninth since statehood and was above the recent 10-year average of 10.0 million (Table 9, Figure 5). Most chum salmon production in the region is attributable to hatchery production. Before hatchery chum salmon production became significant in 1984, the 1962–1983 regional average chum salmon harvest was 1.6 million.

FISHERY PARTICIPATION

According to information from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC 2016), 2,910 total limited entry permits were active (issued or eligible to be renewed) in 2015. Active permits included 315 purse seine, 473 drift gillnet, 168 set gillnet, 992 hand troll, and 962 power troll permits (Table 2). A total of 1,889 permit holders reported salmon landings in calendar year 2015, including 277 purse seine, 422 drift gillnet, 112 set gillnet, 331 hand troll, and 747 power troll permit holders.

Purse seine participation by 277 permit holders in 2015 was an increase of 17 permits from 2014 and an increase over the recent 10-year average participation of 241 permits. The number of purse seine permits issued was reduced in 2008 by 35 permits through a permit buyback fleet-reduction program. In 2012, an additional buyback program administered by CFEC and the National Marine Fisheries Service further reduced the number of permits issued by 64 permits (Table 2). Participation in the purse seine fishery in 2015 was tied for highest during the most recent 10-year period. Drift gillnet participation by 422 permit holders was a decrease of nine permits from the 2014 level and was above the recent 10-year average of 405 permits. Set gillnet effort in 2015 by 112 permit holders was below the recent 10-year average and was tied for third lowest during that period. Power troll participation by 747 permit holders was above the recent 10-year average of 735 permits, and hand troll effort by 331 permit holders was below the recent 10-year average of 357 permits. 2015 overall participation levels were 2% above the recent 10-year average.

2015 SALMON HARVEST

The Region I cumulative commercial salmon harvest by all harvest categories, including hatchery cost recovery, was 50.6 million fish in 2015 (Table 3). Total common property commercial harvest was 46.0 million fish, 91% of total harvest after excluding private hatchery cost recovery, Annette Island Reservation harvests, and miscellaneous harvests. Overall harvest in numbers of salmon in 2015 was 102% that of 2014. The 2015 harvests by species compared with 2014 were as follows: Chinook 82%, sockeye 92%, coho 57%, pink 94%, and chum salmon 173% (Table 1). The Region I total commercial salmon harvest proportions by species were: Chinook 1%, sockeye 3%, coho 4%, pink 69%, and chum salmon 23%. The 2015 combinedgear, large Chinook salmon harvest of 351,000 fish was 108% of the most recent 10-year average and 116% of the long-term average. The sockeye salmon harvest of 1.5 million was 130% of the recent 10-year average and 114% of the long-term average. The coho salmon harvest of 2.1 million fish was 80% of the 10-year average and 99% of the long-term average. The pink salmon harvest of 35.1 million was 86% of the 10-year average and 112% of the long-term average. The chum salmon harvest of 11.5 million was 115% of the 10-year average and 199% of the long-term average (Table 1). The all species total harvest was 92% of the recent 10-year average harvest and 124% of the long-term average harvest.

HARVEST BY GEAR TYPE

The 2015 Region I salmon harvest by gear type or harvest category and species are summarized in Table 3. Historical harvests showing percentages of harvest by gear are summarized in Table 4. Salmon landed by purse seine gear accounted for 75% of the total salmon harvest, followed by drift gillnet (11%), hatchery cost recovery (6%), troll (4%), and Annette Island (3%) fisheries. Combined hand and power troll harvests accounted for 77% of regional Chinook salmon harvest and 58% of coho salmon harvest (Tables 5 and 7). Of the total harvest, purse seiners harvested 59% of sockeye, 92% of pink, and 42% of chum salmon in the region (Tables 6, 8, and 9). Drift gillnetters accounted for 8% of Chinook, 26% of sockeye, 12% of coho, and 29% of chum salmon harvest. Set gillnetters harvested 5% of sockeye and 6% of coho salmon. Approximately 5% of Chinook, 7% of sockeye, 9% of coho, and 20% of chum salmon harvest was taken in hatchery cost-recovery fisheries.

Total Chinook salmon harvests of 351,000 included 270,000 by troll, 29,000 by drift gillnet, 30,000 by purse seine, 17,000 in hatchery cost recovery, 2,200 by Annette Island Reservation, and

900 by Yakutat set gillnet fisheries. Sockeye salmon harvests of 1.5 million included 908,000 by purse seine, 390,000 by drift gillnet, 83,000 by set gillnet, and 111,000 in hatchery cost-recovery fisheries. Coho salmon harvests of 2.1 million included 1.2 million by troll, 284,000 by purse seine, 251,000 by drift gillnet, 204,000 in hatchery cost recovery, and 129,000 by set gillnet fisheries. Pink salmon harvests of 35.1 million included 32.2 million by purse seine, 1.4 million in drift gillnet fisheries, and 777,000 by Annette Island Reservation. Chum salmon harvests of 11.5 million included 4.8 million by purse seine, 3.3 million by drift gillnet, 2.3 million in cost recovery, 704,000 by Annette Island Reservation, and 424,000 by troll fisheries.

EXVESSEL VALUE

The initial reported value of the 2015 Region I commercial salmon harvest based on fish ticket data for all fisheries is \$119 million (Table 10). The total 2015 salmon harvest in numbers of fish was 102% of the 2014 harvest. The 2015 commercial harvest of 248 million pounds was 107% of the 2014 commercial harvest of 232 million pounds. In 2015, chum salmon accounted for 38% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 26% in 2014. In 2015, pink salmon made up 51% of the total weight of salmon harvested, compared with 57% in 2014. Average weights by species were similar (within 5%) in 2015 compared with 2014 for Chinook and pink salmon and decreased for coho (6%), sockeye (6%), and chum (8%) salmon. 2015 prices, as initially reported on fish tickets, compared to 2014 prices from CFEC data decreased for Chinook from \$4.55/lb to \$3.72/lb, for sockeye salmon from \$1.76/lb to \$1.06/lb, for coho salmon from \$1.47/lb to \$0.89/lb, for pink salmon from \$0.28/lb to \$0.23/lb, and for chum salmon from \$0.65/lb to \$0.57/lb. Following year-end annual commercial operator's reports and further analysis by the CFEC, the estimated wholesale value of the 2015 fishery is expected to increase.

The preliminary reported exvessel value of the 2015 Region I commercial salmon harvest for purse seine, gillnet, and troll fisheries combined based on fish ticket data is \$97.5 million (Table 11). The 2015 season exvessel value for these salmon fisheries is 77% of the recent 10-year average of \$126.4 million and ranks 14th highest over the 41-year period since 1975. Common property fishery exvessel value estimates for 2015 exclude Annette Island Reservation, hatchery cost recovery, and miscellaneous harvests.

The 2015 exvessel value by gear was highest for the purse seine fishery (\$54.2 million), followed by troll (\$22.9 million), drift gillnet (\$18.9 million), hatchery cost recovery (\$17.9 million), Annette Island (\$3.8 million), and set gillnet (\$1.4 million) fisheries (Table 10). Comparing the conservative, preliminary value for 2015 to reported CFEC fishery values by fishery since 1975, 2015 would rank as the tenth highest value for purse seine, twelfth highest for drift gillnet, 25th highest for troll, and 33rd highest for the Yakutat set gillnet fishery. The regional value breakdown by species included \$15.6 million for Chinook, \$8.9 million for sockeye, \$12.2 million for coho, \$29.1 million for pink, and \$53.6 million for chum salmon.

SUBSISTENCE AND PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES

Reporting of harvest information for subsistence and personal use fisheries for the Southeast Alaska and Yakutat areas remains incomplete for 2015, with 55% of Yakutat permits returned and 69% of Southeast Alaska permits returned at the time of reporting. For 2014, the combined harvest for these areas is 44,000 salmon, similar to the most recent 10-year average. Sockeye salmon accounted for 86% of this reported harvest.

A total of 2,886 subsistence and/or personal use salmon permits were issued in Southeast Alaska in 2015 (Table 12). One permit is issued per household. The number of permits issued included 516 Haines Management Area subsistence permits and 2,370 combined subsistence/personal use permits for the remainder of Southeast Alaska. Combined subsistence/personal use fishery permits issued in each management area included 848 in Juneau, 611 in Ketchikan, 520 in Sitka, 276 in Petersburg, and 115 in Wrangell. With 69% of permits returned at the time of this report, the initial reported 2015 harvest is 28,400 salmon (Table 12). Harvests by area are more completely reported for 2014, with 88% of permits returned, and include 11,300 fish in the Haines subsistence fishery and 26,800 fish in the subsistence/personal use combined fisheries. Number of fish harvested in subsistence/personal use fisheries for 2014, by management area, were 8,100 in Juneau, 6,300 in Ketchikan, 8,800 in Sitka, 2,500 in Petersburg, and 1,100 in Wrangell. As is typical, sockeye salmon made up 87% of the regional harvest (Figure 7). The harvest numbers are not finalized until the following year, when most permits have been returned.

During 2014, a total of 137 subsistence permits were issued for the Yakutat area, Registration Area D (Table 13). Yakutat subsistence permits are not required to be returned until the spring of the following year, and only 55% of the 2015 permits have been returned and entered at this time. Reported harvests in 2014 were 6,228 salmon, including 4,807 sockeye and 686 coho, with 78% of the permits returned. In 2014, sockeye salmon harvest made up 77% of the total subsistence harvest and coho salmon harvest accounted for 13% (Table 13, Figure 8). The recent 10-year average harvests include 3,863 sockeye and 779 coho salmon.

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- CFEC (Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission). 2016. Fishery Statistics—Permits and Permit Holders—Permit Status—Fishery Statistics—Participation and Earnings—Basic Information Tables—Salmon, S01A, S03A, S04D, S05B, and S15B. http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/fishery statistics/permits.htm (Accessed January 19, 2016).

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.—Southeast Alaska annual total commercial salmon harvest in numbers and percentages of the total by species, from 1985 to 2015.

Year	Chinooka	%	Jacks ^b	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1985	253,713	<1%	-	-	1,863,815	3%	2,597,278	4%	51,959,321	87%	3,275,417	5%	59,949,544
1986	262,432	<1%	1,158	<1%	1,442,986	3%	3,404,602	6%	46,172,277	84%	3,358,992	6%	54,642,447
1987	261,396	2%	1,792	<1%	1,377,717	9%	1,543,348	10%	10,280,422	64%	2,721,661	17%	16,186,336
1988	263,847	2%	1,034	<1%	1,460,417	8%	1,046,668	6%	11,207,162	64%	3,535,591	20%	17,514,719
1989	280,964	<1%	4,092	<1%	2,124,840	3%	2,204,044	3%	59,460,203	90%	1,968,894	3%	66,043,037
1990	342,379	1%	3,776	<1%	2,155,716	5%	2,868,217	7%	32,342,002	81%	2,217,895	6%	39,929,985
1991	325,602	<1%	5,575	<1%	2,063,586	3%	3,197,003	5%	61,926,339	87%	3,336,043	5%	70,854,148
1992	233,924	1%	2,363	<1%	2,666,422	6%	3,696,209	8%	34,963,298	75%	4,936,515	11%	46,498,731
1993	280,849	<1%	3,962	<1%	3,190,960	4%	3,665,435	5%	57,299,350	79%	7,879,868	11%	72,320,424
1994	241,100	<1%	6,336	<1%	2,392,489	3%	5,721,700	8%	57,274,877	75%	10,403,085	14%	76,039,587
1995	218,451	<1%	1,978	<1%	1,795,331	3%	3,345,678	5%	47,965,506	74%	11,225,693	17%	64,552,637
1996	213,640	<1%	947	<1%	2,799,848	3%	3,156,951	4%	64,629,714	74%	16,043,397	18%	86,844,497
1997	303,898	1%	558	<1%	2,477,394	5%	1,974,427	4%	28,975,224	64%	11,789,139	26%	45,520,640
1998	232,906	<1%	1,705	<1%	1,375,358	2%	2,989,080	5%	42,535,402	68%	15,695,285	25%	62,829,736
1999	195,048	<1%	3,047	<1%	1,160,730	1%	3,630,234	4%	77,848,284	80%	14,930,932	15%	97,768,275
2000	232,546	1%	1,349	<1%	1,229,390	3%	1,957,028	5%	20,313,426	51%	15,910,909	40%	39,644,648
2001	243,225	<1%	2,585	<1%	2,035,230	3%	3,300,932	4%	67,055,991	82%	8,754,416	11%	81,392,379
2002	386,384	1%	1,583	<1%	806,447	1%	3,242,516	6%	45,331,007	79%	7,455,007	13%	57,222,944
2003	416,684	1%	1,188	<1%	1,525,356	2%	2,498,375	4%	52,515,632	77%	11,115,085	16%	68,072,320
2004	483,330	1%	697	<1%	2,037,745	3%	3,084,663	5%	45,333,012	73%	11,371,623	18%	62,311,070
2005	447,264	1%	728	<1%	1,607,835	2%	3,002,784	4%	59,182,242	84%	6,427,530	9%	70,668,383
2006	370,366	1%	1,275	<1%	1,333,496	5%	2,091,875	7%	11,695,411	40%	13,555,280	47%	29,047,703
2007	357,900	1%	1,328	<1%	1,904,802	3%	2,062,643	4%	44,884,740	77%	9,417,807	16%	58,629,220
2008	245,738	1%	533	<1%	436,302	2%	2,381,473	8%	15,974,351	57%	9,053,088	32%	28,091,485
2009	267,657	1%	976	<1%	925,749	2%	2,635,482	5%	38,101,430	74%	9,660,363	19%	51,591,657
2010	260,253	1%	1,205	<1%	717,615	2%	2,580,769	7%	24,208,458	65%	9,474,558	25%	37,242,858
2011	343,551	<1%	2,517	<1%	1,242,445	2%	2,311,125	3%	59,088,224	80%	10,730,136	15%	73,717,998
2012	279,139	1%	796	<1%	946,999	3%	2,086,721	6%	21,304,390	58%	12,374,408	33%	36,992,453
2013	239,400	<1%	1,881	<1%	974,653	1%	3,870,617	3%	94,786,940	84%	12,573,502	11%	112,446,993
2014	427,226	1%	1,105	<1%	1,669,932	3%	3,789,619	8%	37,193,746	75%	6,679,647	13%	49,761,275
2015	349,918	1%	611	<1%	1,528,305	3%	2,146,222	4%	35,063,710	69%	11,523,173	23%	50,611,939
Averages													
1962 –2014	300,573	1%	-	-	1,338,081	4%	2,161,605	6%	31,213,000	74%	5,789,353	14%	40,803,712
2005 -2014	323,849	1%	1,234	<1%	1,175,983	3%	2,681,311	6%	40,641,993	69%	9,994,632	22%	54,819,003
Max. & year	483,330	2004	6,336	1994	3,190,960	1993	5,721,700	1994	94,786,940	2013	16,043,397	1996	112,446,993
Min. & year	195,048	1999	166	1983	244,855	1975	427,457	1975	3,109,343	1967	560,595	1969	5,691,033

^a Annual Chinook salmon harvest is reported by troll season, October 1 –September 30, since 1979 when the regulatory season was implemented.

Jack Chinook are \leq 28 inches. Chinook salmon of <21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. Jack fish ticket data were revised in 2012, for the years 2005–2012, to provide more accurate accounting of gillnet harvested Chinook salmon for Pacific Salmon Treaty accounting purposes. Chinook salmon in the drift gillnet fishery will be based on recording of all sizes as one category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks will be based on port sampling data.

Table 2.–Number of active limited entry and interim use permits issued and fished in the Southeast Alaska and Yakutat salmon fisheries, from 1975 to 2015.

							of Permits					
	Purse	Seine	Drift	Gillnet	Set	Gillnet	Hand	Troll	Power	r Troll	To	otal
Year	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished	Issued	Fished
1975	477	287	511	443	215	141	2,088	1,092	1,079	762	4,370	2,725
1976	418	280	487	432	159	133	2,082	1,238	998	745	4,144	2,828
1977	414	325	474	438	159	144	2,953	1,836	970	750	4,970	3,493
1978	420	376	491	474	164	155	3,923	2,624	976	816	5,974	4,445
1979	418	319	491	449	167	155	3,702	2,207	980	819	5,758	3,949
1980	418	335	489	445	167	159	2,436	1,667	974	842	4,484	3,448
1981	418	364	487	447	167	158	2,048	1,153	970	793	4,090	2,915
1982	421	370	487	431	164	147	1,914	1,067	968	810	3,954	2,825
1983	421	338	481	432	165	145	2,150	946	968	810	4,185	2,67
1984	423	383	481	437	164	140	2,147	860	963	795	4,178	2,615
1985	420	368	485	446	164	148	2,030	903	963	830	4,062	2,695
1986	420	368	488	460	164	154	1,983	804	957	827	4,012	2,613
1987	420	381	486	465	165	154	1,937	763	957	828	3,965	2,59
1988	420	394	485	470	165	159	1,870	777	956	828	3,896	2,62
1989	420	365	485	466	166	160	1,817	694	955	830	3,843	2,51
1990	420	360	486	465	166	158	1,782	699	956	839	3,810	2,52
1991	420	383	485	465	168	161	1,741	700	959	847	3,773	2,55
1992	420	354	485	467	170	159	1,689	645	957	837	3,721	2,46
1993	419	382	482	460	171	157	1,633	600	956	836	3,661	2,43
1994	418	390	483	446	171	150	1,579	547	954	804	3,605	2,33
1995	418	373	483	452	171	147	1,540	460	954	818	3,566	2,25
1996	417	357	484	439	171	139	1,501	412	967	737	3,540	2,08
1997	416	351	482	423	170	141	1,459	387	968	740	3,495	2,04
1998	416	377	479	422	170	142	1,409	304	967	732	3,441	1,97
1999	416	359	481	430	170	128	1,370	338	965	721	3,402	1,97
2000	416	356	480	422	170	125	1,370	315	963	712	3,358	1,93
2000	415	345	482	433	169	114	1,329	307	965	701	3,336	1,90
2001	415	273	482	391	167	87	1,293	253	965	666	3,320	1,67
2002	415	235	477	375	167	104	1,189	265	965	637	3,214	1,61
								324				
2004	414	209	478	348	168	112	1,139		961	688	3,160	1,68
2005	415	232	478	368	168	114	1,108	353	961	715	3,130	1,78
2006	414	230	477	358	167	104	1,104	371	961	737	3,123	1,80
2007	415	237	476	387	166	120	1,083	375	961	740	3,101	1,85
2008	380	212	475	392	165	128	1,065	375	961	745	3,046	1,85
2009	379	256	474	406	167	122	1,055	364	961	745	3,036	1,89
2010	379	235	474	422	167	127	1,044	339	962	729	3,026	1,85
2011	379	269	474	442	167	121	1,037	373	962	760	3,019	1,96
2012	315	235	474	445	168	113	1,019	352	961	744	2,937	1,88
2013	315	277	473	451	168	107	1,002	360	961	722	2,919	1,91
2014	315	260	473	431	168	117	992	346	962	756	2,910	1,91
2015	315	277	473	422	168	112	992	331	962	747	2,910	1,88
Averages												
1975 –2014	408	320	482	432	168	136	1,687	720	967	770	3,712	2,37
2005 -2014	375	241	475	405	167	117	1,059	357	961	735	3,037	1,855

Notes: Data is provided beginning in the year salmon limited entry permits were first issued; this is 1975 for seine, drift gillnet, set gillnet, and power troll. Permits for hand troll were first issued in 1982. Permits issued and fished data from Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (www.cfec.state.ak.us).

Data for 2015 are preliminary.

Table 3.-Southeast Alaska region commercial salmon harvest, in numbers, by harvest type and fishery, 2015.

FISHERY	Chinooka	Jacks ^b	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	TOTAL
Total Purse Seine	29,513	545	908,426	283,973	32,157,211	4,817,171	38,196,839
Southern Purse Seine Total ^c	24,774	266	728,073	193,503	11,263,336	2,617,041	14,826,993
Southern Seine Traditional	10,294	58	722,517	165,320	11,182,770	1,588,391	13,669,350
Southern Seine Hatchery Terminal	14,480	208	5,556	28,183	80,566	1,028,650	1,157,643
Northern Purse Seine Total ^d	4,739	279	180,353	90,470	20,893,875	2,200,130	23,369,846
Northern Seine Traditional	408	235	176,102	85,632	20,258,356	632,348	21,153,081
Northern Seine Hatchery Terminal	4,331	44	4,251	4,838	635,519	1,567,782	2,216,765
Total Drift Gillnet	29,266	0	389,752	251,020	1,372,627	3,287,124	5,329,789
Tree Point	1,290	0	28,155	39,768	148,141	452,759	670,113
Prince of Wales	2,723	0	121,921	112,561	224,816	232,390	694,411
Stikine	13,845	0	22,896	30,153	35,926	166,009	268,829
Taku-Snettisham	1,083	0	55,096	23,169	288,625	475,181	843,154
Lynn Canal	498	0	124,430	23,278	462,865	709,826	1,320,897
Drift Gillnet Hatchery Terminal	9,827	0	37,254	22,091	212,254	1,250,959	1,532,385
Set Gillnet	934	0	82,736	129,069	68,785	660	282,184
Total Troll	269,750	0	6,975	1,240,163	259,409	424,230	2,200,527
Hand Troll Total	12,870	0	353	61,708	17,397	7,823	100,151
Hand Troll Traditional	8,217	0	345	60,790	15,825	5,659	90,836
Hand Troll Hatchery Terminal	287	0	3	520	41	1,348	2,199
Hand Troll Spring Fishery	4,366	0	5	398	1,531	816	7,116
Power Troll Total	256,880	0	6,622	1,178,455	242,012	416,407	2,100,376
Power Troll Traditional	207,093	0	6,279	1,165,195	203,091	273,677	1,855,335
Power Troll Hatchery Terminal	476	0	45	6,686	2,213	117,518	126,938
Power Troll Spring Fishery	49,311	0	298	6,574	36,708	25,212	118,103
Total Annette Island Reservation	2,190	0	26,633	34,100	776,981	704,131	1,544,035
Annette Island Purse Seine	752	0	20,837	10,249	632,022	259,504	923,364
Annette Island Drift Gillnet	1,413	0	5,796	23,851	144,959	444,627	620,646
Total Annette Island Troll	25	0	0	0	0	0	25
Annette Island Hand Troll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annette Island Power Troll	25	0	0	0	0	0	25
Hatchery Cost Recovery	17,256	65	111,390	203,764	304,645	2,277,464	2,914,584
Miscellaneous ^e	1,008	1	2,393	4,133	124,052	12,393	143,980
Southern SE Totals ^f	110,152	266	930,423	854,529	12,468,441	5,342,240	19,706,051
Northern SE Totals ^g	231,612	345	515,128	1,103,904	22,526,411	6,180,255	30,557,655
Yakutat Area Totals ^h	8,154	0	82,754	187,789	68,858	678	348,233
Region Totals	349,918	611	1,528,305	2,146,222	35,063,710	11,523,173	50,611,939

^a Harvest accounting period for the Chinook salmon season is from October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015.

b Jack Chinook salmon are ≤28 inches. Chinook salmon of <21 inches may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery, and Chinook of all sizes may be sold in the drift gillnet fishery. Jack fish ticket data were revised in 2012, for the years 2005–2012, to provide more accurate accounting of gillnet harvested Chinook salmon for Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) accounting purposes. Chinook salmon in the drift gillnet fishery will be based on recording of all sizes as one category on fish tickets, and separate accounting of jacks for PST purposes will be based on port sampling data. The PST accounts for Large Chinook salmon, ≥28 inches overall length, as Treaty Chinook.

c Southern Southeast Alaska includes Districts 101 to 108.

d Northern Southeast Alaska includes Districts 109 to 114.

e Includes salmon that were confiscated, caught in sport fish derbies, or commercial test fisheries, and sold.

f Districts 101 to 108, 150, and 152 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

g Districts 109 to 116, 154, 156, and 157 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

h Districts 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 189, 191, 192 (troll fishery Oct. 1–Sept 30).

Table 4.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1985 to 2015.

	a .		D 10		~		- 113		Annette		h		3.51		
Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll ^a	%	Island	%	Hatchery ^b	%	Misc. ^c	%	Total
1985	50,238,448	84%	4,117,020	7%	467,777	1%	2,839,247	5%	1,611,119	3%	640,062	1%	35,718	<1%	59,949,391
1986	46,156,636	84%	3,161,172	6%	268,174	<1%	2,605,376	5%	2,047,763	4%	367,868	1%	35,458	<1%	54,642,447
1987	8,691,654	54%	3,016,768	19%	413,943	3%	1,792,464	11%	538,333	3%	1,642,715	10%	90,459	1%	16,186,336
1988	11,274,603	64%	2,607,418	15%	518,455	3%	1,348,285	8%	1,058,584	6%	645,811	4%	61,563	<1%	17,514,719
1989	54,320,898	82%	4,450,699	7%	580,479	1%	3,511,698	5%	2,691,297	4%	444,565	1%	43,401	<1%	66,043,037
1990	30,330,838	76%	2,917,511	7%	530,825	1%	2,963,172	7%	1,727,293	4%	1,414,924	4%	45,422	<1%	39,929,985
1991	62,191,634	88%	2,803,393	4%	404,417	1%	2,447,041	3%	1,127,702	2%	1,811,164	3%	68,797	<1%	70,854,148
1992	34,808,120	75%	3,832,020	8%	632,425	1%	2,894,863	6%	1,190,707	3%	3,094,606	7%	45,990	<1%	46,498,731
1993	60,196,878	83%	3,946,447	5%	598,618	1%	4,075,696	6%	1,725,815	2%	1,727,084	2%	49,886	<1%	72,320,424
1994	60,075,945	79%	4,255,756	6%	570,976	1%	4,948,777	7%	725,117	1%	5,386,836	7%	76,180	<1%	76,039,587
1995	51,650,711	80%	4,885,907	8%	514,753	1%	2,907,372	5%	2,165,624	3%	2,374,544	4%	53,726	<1%	64,552,637
1996	72,547,199	84%	4,054,104	5%	474,783	1%	3,277,938	4%	1,066,239	1%	5,352,633	6%	71,534	<1%	86,844,430
1997	32,418,643	71%	3,861,436	8%	530,584	1%	2,313,468	5%	649,343	1%	5,655,779	12%	91,387	<1%	45,520,640
1998	49,057,331	78%	4,332,833	7%	365,039	1%	2,213,999	4%	1,070,302	2%	5,700,976	9%	89,256	<1%	62,829,736
1999	81,768,382	84%	4,347,194	4%	351,396	<1%	3,039,972	3%	1,068,721	1%	7,053,481	7%	139,129	<1%	97,768,275
2000	27,180,728	69%	3,918,771	10%	338,124	1%	1,953,985	5%	1,128,736	3%	5,028,361	13%	95,943	<1%	39,644,648
2001	67,965,608	84%	4,141,301	5%	382,060	<1%	2,734,661	3%	2,224,126	3%	3,854,849	5%	89,800	<1%	81,392,405
2002	45,891,149	80%	3,129,105	5%	331,848	1%	1,845,766	3%	1,548,231	3%	4,378,603	8%	98,216	<1%	57,222,918
2003	55,331,699	81%	3,926,654	6%	281,529	<1%	2,004,826	3%	674,026	1%	5,759,988	8%	93,598	<1%	68,072,320
2004	49,621,064	80%	3,914,562	6%	312,708	1%	2,503,067	4%	876,978	1%	4,978,262	8%	104,429	<1%	62,311,070
2005	59,823,736	85%	3,832,649	5%	223,835	<1%	2,670,355	4%	706,778	1%	3,264,074	5%	146,956	<1%	70,668,383
2006	16,281,579	56%	4,796,219	17%	315,892	1%	1,867,125	6%	475,603	2%	5,233,643	18%	77,642	<1%	29,047,703
2007	46,461,718	79%	4,176,973	7%	405,180	1%	1,947,109	3%	1,092,752	2%	4,340,585	7%	204,904	<1%	58,629,22
2008	17,811,215	63%	3,787,192	13%	255,562	1%	1,533,878	5%	1,139,310	4%	3,537,129	13%	17,864	<1%	28,082,150
2009	39,070,600	76%	4,051,167	8%	318,993	1%	2,182,554	4%	1,951,852	4%	3,975,060	8%	41,431	<1%	51,591,657
2010	24,151,627	65%	4,446,106	12%	445,692	1%	2,022,645	5%	1,742,725	5%	4,374,123	12%	59,940	<1%	37,242,858
2011	58,825,905	80%	5,229,708	7%	500,818	1%	2,760,124	4%	1,255,465	2%	5,081,084	7%	64,894	<1%	73,717,998
2012	24,466,785	66%	5,246,294	14%	253,904	1%	2,058,831	6%	1,341,963	4%	3,549,733	10%	60,964	<1%	36,978,474
2013	95,415,053	85%	6,018,618	5%	396,575	<1%	4,285,913	4%	2,823,488	3%	3,419,702	3%	80,963	<1%	112,440,312
2014	37,174,155	75%	4,878,945	10%	301,169	1%	2,881,482	6%	2,165,688	4%	2,336,009	5%	23,825	<1%	49,761,273
2015	38,196,839	75%	5,329,789	11%	282,184	1%	2,200,527	4%	1,544,035	3%	2,914,584	6%	143,981	<1%	50,611,939
Averages		•		•											
1962 –2014	32,293,395	77%	3,040,476	9%	352,466	1%	2,021,481	6%	984,150	2%	-	-	-	-	40,761,559
2005 –2014	41,948,237	73%	4,646,387	10%	341,762	1%	2,421,002	5%	1,469,562	3%	3,911,114	9%	77,938	<1%	54,816,000
Max.& year	95,415,053	2013	6,018,618	2013	632,425	1992	4,948,777	1994	2,823,488	2013	7,053,481	1999	204,904	2007	112,440,312
man.ee year															

a Salmon harvest is reported by calendar year except for the troll fishery. Troll is reported by season (Oct. 1–Sept. 30) beginning October 1, 1979, for the 1980 season.

b Includes salmon caught and sold in private, state, and federal hatchery's fisheries and carcass sales.

^c Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 5.-Southeast Alaska region annual commercial Chinook salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1985 to 2015.

									Annette					
Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	Total
1985	21,535	8%	10,386	4%	1,231	<1%	216,049	85%	713	<1%	2,658	1%	1,121	253,693
1986	13,271	5%	8,441	3%	1,428	1%	237,699	90%	121	<1%	1,093	<1%	1,537	263,590
1987	6,284	2%	8,430	3%	2,072	1%	242,529	92%	565	<1%	2,376	1%	932	263,188
1988	12,165	5%	9,079	3%	893	<1%	231,110	87%	941	<1%	9,649	4%	1,044	264,881
1989	17,103	6%	9,579	3%	798	<1%	235,609	83%	892	<1%	19,680	7%	1,395	285,056
1990	14,777	4%	14,693	4%	663	<1%	287,100	83%	1,840	1%	26,692	8%	390	346,155
1991	17,107	5%	18,457	6%	1,747	1%	263,153	79%	4,015	1%	25,995	8%	703	331,177
1992	20,320	9%	11,285	5%	2,025	1%	183,353	78%	1,210	1%	16,723	7%	1,371	236,287
1993	12,291	4%	18,011	6%	1,311	<1%	226,561	80%	639	<1%	23,246	8%	2,752	284,811
1994	21,089	9%	16,735	7%	3,820	2%	186,299	75%	230	<1%	17,750	7%	1,513	247,436
1995	26,777	12%	13,342	6%	9,374	4%	138,117	63%	133	<1%	31,405	14%	1,281	220,429
1996	23,155	11%	9,982	5%	4,854	2%	141,447	66%	243	<1%	33,496	16%	1,410	214,587
1997	10,841	4%	11,006	4%	3,264	1%	246,402	81%	505	<1%	30,144	10%	2,294	304,456
1998	16,167	7%	5,937	3%	2,804	1%	192,066	82%	304	<1%	15,943	7%	1,390	234,611
1999	20,849	11%	8,983	5%	5,108	3%	146,218	74%	744	<1%	15,100	8%	1,093	198,095
2000	22,044	9%	13,475	6%	2,460	1%	158,791	68%	4,769	2%	31,637	14%	719	233,895
2001	22,314	9%	13,644	6%	2,631	1%	153,280	62%	4,156	2%	49,028	20%	783	245,836
2002	18,725	5%	10,216	3%	2,510	1%	325,368	84%	1,818	<1%	28,445	7%	859	387,941
2003	25,236	6%	10,704	3%	3,842	1%	330,719	79%	780	<1%	45,723	11%	868	417,872
2004	39,984	8%	20,148	4%	2,734	1%	354,607	73%	1,914	<1%	62,470	13%	2,170	484,027
2005	20,421	5%	55,754	12%	766	<1%	338,024	75%	1,697	<1%	29,408	7%	1,922	447,992
2006	25,970	7%	47,202	13%	1,208	<1%	282,258	76%	806	<1%	12,794	3%	1,403	371,641
2007	28,398	8%	30,067	8%	1,562	<1%	267,986	75%	1,232	<1%	28,167	8%	1,817	359,229
2008	16,018	7%	32,044	13%	850	<1%	151,852	62%	743	<1%	41,799	17%	931	244,237
2009	29,888	11%	25,221	9%	1,533	1%	175,335	65%	1,033	<1%	35,107	13%	516	268,633
2010	16,551	6%	19,316	7%	501	<1%	195,482	75%	943	<1%	28,135	11%	530	261,458
2011	27,770	8%	31,009	9%	1,123	<1%	242,184	70%	1,705	<1%	41,301	12%	976	346,068
2012	21,713	8%	26,243	9%	942	<1%	209,023	75%	1,623	1%	18,809	7%	1,582	279,935
2013	24,516	10%	34,525	14%	1,401	1%	149,472	62%	1,453	1%	29,770	12%	144	241,281
2014	28,290	7%	27,877	7%	1,403	<1%	355,426	83%	1,418	<1%	13,148	3%	767	428,329
2015	30,058	9%	29,266	8%	934	<1%	269,750	77%	2,190	1%	17,321	5%	1,010	350,529
Averages								·						
1962-2014	16,485	6%	15,891	5%	2,119	1%	251,056	83%	794	<1%	-	-	-	301,595
2005-2014	23,954	8%	32,926	10%	1,129	<1%	236,704	72%	1,265	<1%	27,844	9%	1,059	324,880
Max. & year	39,984	2004	55,754	2005	9,374	1995	375,427	1978	4,769	2000	62,470	2004	2,752	484,027
Min. & year	1,428	1976	4,598	1983	501	2010	138,117	1995	3	1966	937	1984	6	196,650

Note: Chinook salmon harvest is reported by season (Oct. 1–Sept. 30) beginning October 1, 1979, for the 1980 season.

^a Includes confiscation, test fisheries, and sanctioned sport derbies where fish were sold.

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Table 6.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total sockeye salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1985 to 2015.

					_				Annette					
Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	Total
1985	716,342	38%	830,238	45%	234,896	13%	7,806	<1%	67,946	4%	18	<1%	6,569	1,863,815
1986	587,730	41%	658,611	46%	150,770	10%	6,885	<1%	36,510	3%	6	<1%	2,474	1,442,986
1987	310,282	23%	736,200	53%	259,989	19%	9,722	1%	54,186	4%	1,121	<1%	6,217	1,377,717
1988	654,748	45%	600,925	41%	162,168	11%	9,339	1%	30,979	2%	85	<1%	2,173	1,460,417
1989	823,185	39%	893,976	42%	329,454	16%	20,173	1%	50,496	2%	66	<1%	7,490	2,124,840
1990	965,918	45%	767,492	36%	344,606	16%	9,175	<1%	59,644	3%	75	<1%	8,806	2,155,716
1991	1,051,269	51%	711,874	34%	229,903	11%	9,806	<1%	45,130	2%	1,478	<1%	14,126	2,063,586
1992	1,336,889	50%	922,069	35%	314,175	12%	22,854	1%	61,169	2%	2,108	<1%	7,158	2,666,422
1993	1,690,471	53%	1,021,899	32%	345,887	11%	25,337	1%	95,063	3%	7,545	<1%	4,758	3,190,960
1994	1,430,610	60%	686,792	29%	206,760	9%	21,777	1%	41,615	2%	3,322	<1%	1,613	2,392,489
1995	907,120	51%	640,971	36%	153,723	9%	27,323	2%	55,503	3%	8,448	<1%	2,243	1,795,331
1996	1,514,523	54%	1,026,591	37%	209,029	7%	11,024	<1%	29,859	1%	6,636	<1%	2,186	2,799,848
1997	1,578,021	64%	645,516	26%	110,078	4%	39,428	2%	41,365	2%	58,879	2%	4,107	2,477,394
1998	732,790	53%	501,291	36%	77,189	6%	6,476	<1%	16,554	1%	34,590	3%	6,468	1,375,358
1999	425,298	37%	545,681	47%	128,751	11%	5,730	<1%	21,867	2%	24,075	2%	9,328	1,160,730
2000	489,257	40%	496,614	40%	99,182	8%	4,467	<1%	22,529	2%	107,244	9%	10,097	1,229,390
2001	1,013,151	50%	687,476	34%	141,449	7%	8,992	<1%	41,245	2%	138,233	7%	4,684	2,035,230
2002	154,478	19%	464,138	58%	112,656	14%	1,247	<1%	34,821	4%	36,859	5%	2,248	806,447
2003	681,418	45%	598,679	39%	154,384	10%	4,596	<1%	7,806	1%	75,869	5%	2,604	1,525,356
2004	900,557	44%	798,096	39%	88,282	4%	5,009	<1%	30,743	2%	210,665	10%	4,393	2,037,745
2005	898,515	56%	462,209	29%	79,221	5%	13,277	1%	13,285	1%	140,245	9%	1,083	1,607,835
2006	413,938	31%	625,667	47%	138,510	10%	8,084	1%	20,908	2%	124,109	9%	2,280	1,333,496
2007	1,063,704	56%	501,765	26%	236,289	12%	6,439	<1%	19,579	1%	74,419	4%	2,607	1,904,802
2008	74,389	17%	264,877	61%	35,227	8%	1,253	<1%	5,770	1%	53,981	12%	805	436,302
2009	307,436	33%	408,336	44%	105,825	11%	2,929	<1%	15,036	2%	85,049	9%	1,138	925,749
2010	151,270	21%	388,105	54%	122,022	17%	1,923	<1%	14,769	2%	38,334	5%	1,192	717,615
2011	499,279	40%	517,994	42%	167,704	13%	5,190	<1%	29,329	2%	22,001	2%	948	1,242,445
2012	170,345	18%	498,100	53%	124,780	13%	3,229	<1%	22,091	2%	125,664	13%	2,790	946,999
2013	282,350	29%	456,008	47%	168,356	17%	5,019	1%	10,895	1%	49,609	5%	2,416	974,653
2014	900,955	54%	497,968	30%	116,435	7%	7,289	<1%	21,675	1%	123,029	7%	2,581	1,669,932
2015	908,426	59%	389,752	26%	82,736	5%	6,975	<1%	26,633	2%	111,390	7%	2,393	1,528,305
Averages														
1962-2014	602,194	42%	519,031	41%	151,263	12%	7,045	<1%	26,692	2%	-	-	-	1,338,053
2005-2014	476,218	36%	462,103	43%	129,437	11%	5,463	<1%	17,334	2%	83,644	8%	1,784	1,175,983
Max. & year	1,690,471	1993	1,026,591	1996	345,887	1993	39,428	1997	95,063	1993	210,665	2004	14,126	3,190,960
Min. & year	61,784	1975	108,574	1975	35,227	2008	157	1967	622	1975	1	1981	178	244,855

^a Includes confiscation, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 7.– Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total coho salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1985 to 2015.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	Total
1985	417,852	16%	309,380	12%	202,772	8%	1,599,227	62%	30,849	1%	33,386	1%	3,696	2,597,162
1986	568,410	17%	395,889	12%	92,097	3%	2,127,695	62%	75,384	2%	143,799	4%	1,328	3,404,602
1987	121,974	8%	165,249	11%	124,407	8%	1,041,015	67%	35,790	2%	50,465	3%	4,448	1,543,348
1988	157,003	15%	163,808	16%	205,926	20%	500,208	48%	8,681	1%	7,539	1%	3,503	1,046,668
1989	330,989	15%	234,423	11%	176,773	8%	1,415,517	64%	23,870	1%	18,921	1%	3,551	2,204,044
1990	372,471	13%	351,039	12%	148,891	5%	1,832,414	64%	35,104	1%	125,762	4%	2,536	2,868,217
1991	405,592	13%	545,376	17%	166,731	5%	1,718,318	54%	63,146	2%	294,490	9%	3,350	3,197,003
1992	488,399	13%	645,159	17%	290,095	8%	1,929,832	52%	71,282	2%	268,913	7%	2,529	3,696,209
1993	473,138	13%	417,681	11%	237,446	6%	2,395,874	65%	32,690	1%	106,476	3%	2,130	3,665,435
1994	967,691	17%	698,125	12%	343,843	6%	3,467,541	61%	48,900	1%	188,847	3%	6,753	5,721,700
1995	617,777	18%	415,158	12%	295,030	9%	1,750,167	52%	51,452	2%	215,431	6%	663	3,345,678
1996	441,457	14%	368,570	12%	227,802	7%	1,906,312	60%	42,044	1%	166,941	5%	3,825	3,156,951
1997	183,693	9%	131,240	7%	322,776	16%	1,170,288	59%	30,846	2%	135,179	7%	405	1,974,427
1998	464,716	16%	412,446	14%	197,629	7%	1,636,711	55%	39,467	1%	234,675	8%	3,436	2,989,080
1999	416,415	11%	351,598	10%	187,055	5%	2,272,461	63%	49,365	1%	349,200	10%	4,140	3,630,234
2000	206,479	11%	167.623	9%	170,948	9%	1,125,219	57%	18,189	1%	268,171	14%	399	1,957,028
2001	542,643	16%	294,441	9%	205,344	6%	1,845,609	56%	57,055	2%	352,904	11%	2,936	3,300,932
2002	469,680	14%	436,612	13%	200,888	6%	1,315,080	41%	64,880	2%	749,889	23%	5,487	3,242,516
2003	394,168	16%	434,234	17%	74,343	3%	1,223,458	49%	39,879	2%	328,650	13%	3,643	2,498,375
2004	399,267	13%	316,192	10%	196,930	6%	1,914,945	62%	30,883	1%	221,721	7%	4,725	3,084,663
2005	341,295	11%	272,873	9%	82,887	3%	2,034,874	68%	35,204	1%	231,341	8%	4,310	3,002,784
2006	109,498	5%	252,449	12%	86,085	4%	1,362,915	65%	30,287	1%	246,062	12%	4,579	2,091,875
2007	247,568	12%	175,286	8%	76,550	4%	1,376,679	67%	35,185	2%	146,797	7%	4,578	2,062,643
2008	208,196	9%	337,447	14%	153,712	6%	1,291,821	54%	48,632	2%	340,538	14%	1,127	2,381,473
2009	283,431	11%	320,910	12%	133,808	5%	1,585,703	60%	51,495	2%	259,997	10%	138	2,635,482
2010	192,465	7%	503,136	19%	161,460	6%	1,342,919	52%	85,055	3%	295,235	11%	499	2,580,769
2011	347,113	15%	237,961	10%	125,830	5%	1,313,696	57%	53,336	2%	232,531	10%	658	2,311,125
2012	275,426	13%	265,357	13%	98,677	5%	1,201,520	58%	42,468	2%	201,028	10%	2,229	2,086,705
2013	545,667	14%	441,552	11%	158,046	4%	2,392,155	62%	50,477	1%	272,288	7%	3,774	3,863,959
2014	388,692	10%	554,301	15%	161,977	4%	2,243,782	59%	51,275	1%	387,988	10%	1,604	3,789,619
2015	283,973	13%	251,020	12%	129,069	6%	1,240,163	58%	34,100	2%	203,764	9%	4,133	2,146,222
Averages	,		*		*		. ,		,		,		,	, ,
1962 –2014	334,468	17%	267,815	13%	141,777	7%	1,257,119	57%	27,685	1%	-	_	-	2,161,241
2005 -2014	293,935	11%	336,127	12%	123,903	5%	1,614,606	60%	48,341	2%	261,381	10%	2,350	2,680,643
Max. & year	967,691	1994	698,125	1994	343,843	1994	3,467,541	1994	85,055	2010	749,889	2002	6,753	5,721,700
Min. & year	70,193	1975	65,101	1969	30,279	1970	214,219	1975	324	1973	4,220	1983	23	424,757

^a Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 8.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total pink salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1985 to 2015.

Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%	Annette Island	%	Hatchery	%	Misc. ^a	Total
1985	47.233.196	91%	1.832.570	4%	16,410	<1%	963,395	2%	1.424.695	3%	470.949	1%	18,105	51,959,320
1986	42,788,318	93%	1,282,418	3%	7,263	<1%	181.706	<1%	1.823.069	4%	61,178	<1%	28,325	46,172,277
1987	7,018,562	68%	1,359,526	13%	12,920	<1%	486,355	5%	338,763	3%	994,190	10%	70,106	10,280,422
1988	8,825,252	79%	688,750	6%	120,212	1%	519,367	5%	890,272	8%	115,729	1%	47,580	11,207,162
1989	52,070,066	88%	2,769,875	5%	57,195	<1%	1,771,409	3%	2,550,624	4%	213,371	<1%	27,663	59,460,203
1990	27,915,150	86%	1,168,061	4%	30,840	<1%	771,665	2%	1,546,186	5%	880,750	3%	29,350	32,342,002
1991	58,592,358	95%	820,409	1%	3,052	<1%	427,326	1%	933,309	2%	1,112,888	2%	36,997	61,926,339
1992	29,769,079	85%	1,408,331	4%	18,526	<1%	673,795	2%	954,756	3%	2,111,411	6%	27,400	34,963,298
1993	53,414,515	93%	1,087,670	2%	9,909	<1%	902,766	2%	1,521,934	3%	332,763	1%	29,793	57,299,350
1994	51,280,083	90%	1,030,607	2%	12,324	<1%	942,783	2%	498,031	1%	3,459,436	6%	51,613	57,274,877
1995	43,498,508	91%	1,337,764	3%	54,041	<1%	714,312	1%	1,925,156	4%	411,701	1%	24,024	47,965,506
1996	61,649,487	95%	615,311	1%	31,295	<1%	812,899	1%	867,799	1%	609,316	1%	43,607	64,629,714
1997	24,782,485	86%	1,384,200	5%	93,658	<1%	545,308	2%	410,054	1%	1,695,171	6%	64,348	28,975,224
1998	38,436,679	90%	1,489,395	4%	86,066	<1%	261,104	1%	799,296	2%	1,411,511	3%	51,351	42,535,402
1999	71,961,636	92%	1,274,672	2%	29,554	<1%	540,859	1%	896,414	1%	3,053,220	4%	91,929	77,848,284
2000	18,156,691	89%	679,452	3%	64,349	<1%	187,364	1%	918,280	5%	267,913	1%	39,377	20,313,420
2001	61,951,322	92%	1,568,859	2%	32,230	<1%	258,943	<1%	1,995,215	3%	1,189,294	2%	60,128	67,055,993
2002	42,137,936	93%	802,290	2%	15,590	<1%	86,399	<1%	1,363,274	3%	853,059	2%	72,459	45,331,007
2003	49,894,749	95%	1,354,839	3%	48,418	<1%	159,643	<1%	569,512	1%	420,141	1%	68,330	52,515,632
2004	42,596,809	94%	944,447	2%	23,207	<1%	57,199	<1%	715,774	2%	933,287	2%	62,289	45,333,012
2005	55,746,479	94%	1,530,243	3%	60,436	<1%	109,584	<1%	598,105	1%	1,004,250	2%	133,145	59,182,242
2006	10,117,941	87%	744,048	6%	88,864	1%	60,323	1%	263,420	2%	377,353	3%	43,462	11,695,41
2007	42,078,209	94%	984,250	2%	87,997	<1%	104,325	<1%	846,271	2%	606,443	1%	177,245	44,884,740
2008	14,297,381	90%	560,612	4%	65,227	<1%	28,123	<1%	926,190	6%	83,099	1%	6,418	15,967,050
2009	34,946,847	92%	566,734	1%	76,956	<1%	75,722	<1%	1,725,651	5%	682,266	2%	27,254	38,101,430
2010	20,556,774	85%	1,315,953	5%	160,470	1%	87,625	<1%	1,327,540	5%	713,384	3%	46,712	24,208,458
2011	55,250,451	94%	1,641,100	3%	205,261	<1%	496,157	1%	740,510	1%	698,067	1%	56,678	59,088,224
2012	19,172,555	90%	938,892	4%	27,343	<1%	168,539	1%	807,922	4%	148,506	1%	35,945	21,299,702
2013	88,764,579	94%	1,664,045	2%	67,344	<1%	684,532	1%	2,578,174	3%	968,095	1%	60,148	94,786,917
2014	33,471,883	90%	1,417,432	4%	20,733	<1%	75,278	<1%	1,961,842	5%	236,214	1%	10,364	37,193,746
2015	32,157,211	92%	1,372,627	4%	68,785	<1%	259,409	1%	776,981	2%	304,645	1%	124,052	35,063,710
Averages														
1962-2014	28,396,028	89%	1,001,516	5%	50,714	<1%	355,339	2%	876,071	3%	-	-	-	31,210,249
2005-2014	37,440,310	91%	1,136,331	3%	86,063	<1%	189,021	<1%	1,177,563	3%	551,768	2%	59,737	40,640,792
Max. & year	88,764,579	2013	2,769,875	1989	205,261	2011	1,771,409	1989	2,578,174	2013	3,459,436	1994	177,245	94,786,91
Min. & year	2,807,759	1967	205,683	1967	1,405	1966	28,123	2008	6,949	1967	7,346	1982	4,002	3,109,343

^a Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

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Table 9.—Southeast Alaska region annual commercial total chum salmon harvest by harvest type, in numbers and percent, from 1985 to 2015.

Name	-									A 44					
1986 2,198,907 65% 815,813 24% 16,616 cl cl cl cl cl cl cl c	Year	Seine	%	Driftnet	%	Setnet	%	Troll	%		%	Hatchery	%	Misc.a	Total
1986 2,198,907 65% 815,813 24% 16,616 cl cl cl cl cl cl cl c	1985	1,849,523	56%	1,134,446	35%		<1%	52,770	2%	86,916	3%	133,051	4%	6,227	3,275,401
1988			65%				<1%					,	5%	1,794	
1989	1987	1,234,552	45%	747,363	27%	14,555	1%	12,843	<1%	109,029	4%	594,563	22%	8,756	2,721,661
1990	1988	1,625,435	46%	1,144,856	32%	29,256	1%	88,261	2%	127,711	4%	512,809	15%	7,263	3,535,591
1991 2,125,308 64% 707,277 21% 2,984 <1% 28,438 1% 82,102 2% 376,513 11% 13,621 3,336,043 1992 3,193,433 65% 845,176 17% 7,604 <1% 85,029 2% 102,290 2% 695,451 14% 7,532 4,936,515 1993 4,606,463 58% 1,401,186 18% 4,065 <1% 525,158 7% 75,489 1% 1,256,796 16% 10,711 7,879,868 1994 6,376,472 61% 1,823,497 18% 4,229 <1% 330,377 3% 136,341 1% 1,717,481 17% 14,688 10,403,085 1995 6,600,520 59% 2,478,672 22% 2,585 <1% 277,453 2% 133,380 1% 1,707,559 15% 25,515 11,225,693 1996 8,918,577 56% 2,033,650 13% 1,803 <1% 406,256 3% 126,294 1% 4,536,244 28% 20,506 16,043,330 1997 5,863,603 50% 1,689,474 14% 808 <1% 312,042 3% 166,573 1% 3,736,406 32% 20,233 17,891,379 1998 9,406,979 60% 1,923,764 14% 808 <1% 312,042 3% 166,573 1% 3,736,406 32% 20,233 17,891,379 1999 8,944,184 60% 2,166,260 15% 928 <1% 74,704 1% 100,331 1% 3,611,886 24% 32,639 14,930,932 2000 8,306,527 52% 2,561,607 16% 1,855 <1% 478,144 3% 164,969 1% 4,553,396 27% 45,351 15,910,930 2001 4,436,178 51% 1,576,881 18% 406 <1% 467,837 5% 126,455 1% 2,125,390 24% 21,269 8,754,416 2002 3,110,330 42% 1,415,849 19% 204 <1% 117,672 2% 83,438 19% 2,710,351 36% 17,163 7,455,007 2003 4,336,128 39% 1,528,198 1,528,19	1989	1,079,555	55%	542,846	28%	16,259	1%	68,990	4%	65,415	3%	192,527	10%	3,302	1,968,894
1992	1990	1,062,522	48%	616,226	28%	5,825	<1%	62,818	3%	84,519	4%	381,645	17%	4,340	2,217,895
1993	1991	2,125,308	64%	707,277	21%	2,984	<1%	28,438	1%	82,102	2%	376,313	11%	13,621	3,336,043
1994	1992	3,193,433	65%	845,176	17%	7,604	<1%	85,029	2%	102,290	2%	695,451	14%	7,532	4,936,515
1995	1993	4,606,463	58%	1,401,186	18%	4,065	<1%	525,158	7%	75,489	1%	1,256,796	16%	10,711	7,879,868
1996 8,918,577 56% 2,033,650 13% 1,803 < 1,803 < 4,06,256 3% 126,294 1% 4,536,244 28% 20,506 16,043,330 1997 5,863,603 50% 1,689,474 14% 808 < 1,8 312,042 3% 166,573 1% 3,736,406 32% 20,233 11,789,139 1998 9,406,979 60% 1,923,764 12% 13,51 < 117,642 1% 214,681 1% 4,004,257 26% 26,611 15,695,235 1999 8,944,184 60% 2,166,260 15% 928 < 1,8 174,044 1% 100,331 1% 3,611,886 24% 32,639 14,930,932 2000 8,306,257 52% 2,561,607 16% 1,185 < 1,185 < 1,185 < 1,185 < 1,185 1,176,122 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,176,123 < 1,185 1,	1994	6,376,472	61%	1,823,497	18%	4,229	<1%	330,377	3%	136,341	1%	1,717,481	17%	14,688	10,403,085
1997	1995	6,600,529	59%	2,478,672	22%	2,585	<1%	277,453	2%	133,380	1%	1,707,559	15%	25,515	11,225,693
1998	1996	8,918,577	56%	2,033,650	13%	1,803	<1%	406,256	3%	126,294	1%	4,536,244	28%	20,506	16,043,330
1999	1997	5,863,603	50%	1,689,474	14%	808	<1%	312,042	3%	166,573	1%	3,736,406	32%	20,233	11,789,139
2000	1998	9,406,979	60%	1,923,764	12%	1,351	<1%	117,642	1%	214,681	1%	4,004,257	26%	26,611	15,695,285
2001 4,436,178 51% 1,576,881 18% 406 <1% 467,837 5% 126,455 1% 2,125,390 24% 21,269 8,754,416 2002 3,110,330 42% 1,415,849 19% 204 <1%	1999	8,944,184	60%	2,166,260	15%	928	<1%	74,704	1%	100,331	1%	3,611,886	24%	32,639	14,930,932
2002 3,110,330 42% 1,415,849 19% 204 <1% 117,672 2% 83,438 1% 2,710,351 36% 17,163 7,455,007 2003 4,336,128 39% 1,528,198 14% 542 <1%	2000	8,306,257	52%	2,561,607	16%	1,185	<1%	478,144	3%	164,969	1%	4,353,396	27%	45,351	15,910,909
2003 4,336,128 39% 1,528,198 14% 542 <1% 286,410 3% 56,049 1% 4,889,605 44% 18,153 11,115,085 2004 5,684,447 50% 1,835,679 16% 1,555 <1%	2001	4,436,178	51%	1,576,881	18%	406	<1%	467,837	5%	126,455	1%	2,125,390	24%	21,269	8,754,416
2004 5,684,447 50% 1,835,679 16% 1,555 <1% 171,307 2% 97,664 1% 3,550,119 31% 30,852 11,371,623 2005 2,817,026 44% 1,511,570 24% 525 <1%			42%		19%			117,672					36%	17,163	7,455,007
2005		4,336,128	39%		14%			286,410		56,049	1%				
2006 5,614,232 41% 3,126,853 23% 1,225 <1% 153,545 1% 160,182 1% 4,473,325 33% 25,918 13,555,280 2007 3,043,839 32% 2,485,605 26% 2,782 <1%				1,835,679								3,550,119	31%		
2007 3,043,839 32% 2,485,605 26% 2,782 <1% 191,680 2% 190,485 2% 3,484,759 37% 18,657 9,417,807 2008 3,215,231 36% 2,592,212 29% 546 <1%			44%	1,511,570	24%		<1%	174,596	3%	58,487	1%		29%		
2008 3,215,231 36% 2,592,212 29% 546 <1% 60,829 1% 157,975 2% 3,017,712 33% 8,583 9,053,088 2009 3,502,998 36% 2,729,966 28% 871 <1%			41%		23%		<1%	153,545	1%	160,182		4,473,325	33%		
2009 3,502,998 36% 2,729,966 28% 871 <1% 342,865 4% 158,637 2% 2,912,641 30% 12,385 9,660,363 2010 3,234,567 34% 2,219,596 23% 1,239 <1% 394,696 4% 314,418 3% 3,299,035 35% 11,007 9,474,558 2011 2,701,292 25% 2,801,644 26% 900 <1% 702,897 7% 430,585 4% 4,087,184 38% 5,634 10,730,136 2012 4,826,746 39% 3,517,702 28% 2,162 <1% 476,520 4% 467,859 4% 3,055,726 25% 18,418 12,365,133 2013 5,797,941 46% 3,422,488 27% 1,428 <1% 1,054,735 8% 182,489 1% 2,099,940 17% 14,481 12,573,502 2014 2,384,335 36% 2,381,367 36% 621 <1% 199,707 3% 129,478 2% 1,575,630 24% 8,509 6,679,647 2015 4,817,171 42% 3,287,124 29% 660 <1% 424,230 4% 704,131 6% 2,277,464 20% 12,393 11,523,173 Averages 1962–2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1% 150,812 2% 91,762 2% 5,789,165 2005–2014 3,713,821 37% 2,678,900 27% 1,230 <1% 375,207 4% 225,060 2% 2,986,478 30% 13,009 9,993,704 Max. & year 9,406,979 1998 3,517,702 2012 32,230 1984 1,054,735 2013 704,131 2015 4,889,605 2003 45,351 16,043,330			32%	2,485,605	26%		<1%	191,680	2%	190,485	2%	3,484,759	37%		
2010 3,234,567 34% 2,219,596 23% 1,239 <1% 394,696 4% 314,418 3% 3,299,035 35% 11,007 9,474,558 2011 2,701,292 25% 2,801,644 26% 900 <1% 702,897 7% 430,585 4% 4,087,184 38% 5,634 10,730,136 2012 4,826,746 39% 3,517,702 28% 2,162 <1% 476,520 4% 467,859 4% 3,055,726 25% 18,418 12,365,133 2013 5,797,941 46% 3,422,488 27% 1,428 <1% 1,054,735 8% 182,489 1% 2,099,940 17% 14,481 12,573,502 2014 2,384,335 36% 2,381,367 36% 621 <1% 199,707 3% 129,478 2% 1,575,630 24% 8,509 6,679,647 2015 4,817,171 42% 3,287,124 29% 660 <1% 424,230 4% 704,131 6% 2,277,464 20% 12,393 11,523,173 Averages 1962–2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1% 150,812 2% 91,762 2% 5,277,464 20% 13,009 9,993,704 Max. & year 9,406,979 1998 3,517,702 2012 32,230 1984 1,054,735 2013 704,131 2015 4,889,605 2003 45,351 16,043,330									1%						
2011 2,701,292 25% 2,801,644 26% 900 <1% 702,897 7% 430,585 4% 4,087,184 38% 5,634 10,730,136 2012 4,826,746 39% 3,517,702 28% 2,162 <1% 476,520 4% 467,859 4% 3,055,726 25% 18,418 12,365,133 2013 5,797,941 46% 3,422,488 27% 1,428 <1% 1,054,735 8% 182,489 1% 2,099,940 17% 14,481 12,573,502 2014 2,384,335 36% 2,381,367 36% 621 <1% 199,707 3% 129,478 2% 1,575,630 24% 8,509 6,679,647 2015 4,817,171 42% 3,287,124 29% 660 <1% 424,230 4% 704,131 6% 2,277,464 20% 12,393 11,523,173 Averages 1962–2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1% 150,812 2% 91,762 2% 5,277,464 20% 13,009 9,993,704 205–2014 3,713,821 37% 2,678,900 27% 1,230 <1% 375,207 4% 225,060 2% 2,986,478 30% 13,009 9,993,704 Max. & year 9,406,979 1998 3,517,702 2012 32,230 1984 1,054,735 2013 704,131 2015 4,889,605 2003 45,351 16,043,330									4%						
2012 4,826,746 39% 3,517,702 28% 2,162 <1% 476,520 4% 467,859 4% 3,055,726 25% 18,418 12,365,133 2013 5,797,941 46% 3,422,488 27% 1,428 <1% 1,054,735 8% 182,489 1% 2,099,940 17% 14,481 12,573,502 2014 2,384,335 36% 2,381,367 36% 621 <1% 199,707 3% 129,478 2% 1,575,630 24% 8,509 6,679,647 2015 4,817,171 42% 3,287,124 29% 660 <1% 424,230 4% 704,131 6% 2,277,464 20% 12,393 11,523,173 Averages 1962–2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1% 150,812 2% 91,762 2% 5,277,464 20% 13,009 9,993,704 205–2014 3,713,821 37% 2,678,900 27% 1,230 <1% 375,207 4% 225,060 2% 2,986,478 30% 13,009 9,993,704 Max. & year 9,406,979 1998 3,517,702 2012 32,230 1984 1,054,735 2013 704,131 2015 4,889,605 2003 45,351 16,043,330			34%	2,219,596	23%		<1%	394,696	4%	314,418	3%		35%		9,474,558
2013 5,797,941 46% 3,422,488 27% 1,428 <1%			25%		26%	900	<1%	702,897	7%	,	4%	4,087,184	38%	5,634	10,730,136
2014 2,384,335 36% 2,381,367 36% 621 <1% 199,707 3% 129,478 2% 1,575,630 24% 8,509 6,679,647 2015 4,817,171 42% 3,287,124 29% 660 <1% 424,230 4% 704,131 6% 2,277,464 20% 12,393 11,523,173 Averages 1962-2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1%		4,826,746	39%	3,517,702	28%	,	<1%	476,520	4%	467,859	4%	3,055,726	25%	18,418	12,365,133
2015 4,817,171 42% 3,287,124 29% 660 <1% 424,230 4% 704,131 6% 2,277,464 20% 12,393 11,523,173 Averages 1962-2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1%		, ,						, ,		,		2,099,940		,	, ,
Averages 1962–2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1% 150,812 2% 91,762 2% - - - - 5,789,165 2005–2014 3,713,821 37% 2,678,900 27% 1,230 <1%	2014	2,384,335	36%	2,381,367	36%	621	<1%	199,707	3%	129,478	2%	1,575,630	24%	8,509	6,679,647
1962-2014 2,944,220 57% 1,236,224 25% 6,593 <1% 150,812 2% 91,762 2% - - - - 5,789,165 2005-2014 3,713,821 37% 2,678,900 27% 1,230 <1%	2015	4,817,171	42%	3,287,124	29%	660	<1%	424,230	4%	704,131	6%	2,277,464	20%	12,393	11,523,173
2005-2014 3,713,821 37% 2,678,900 27% 1,230 <1% 375,207 4% 225,060 2% 2,986,478 30% 13,009 9,993,704 Max. & year 9,406,979 1998 3,517,702 2012 32,230 1984 1,054,735 2013 704,131 2015 4,889,605 2003 45,351 16,043,330	_														
Max. & year 9,406,979 1998 3,517,702 2012 32,230 1984 1,054,735 2013 704,131 2015 4,889,605 2003 45,351 16,043,330		, ,						,		,		-	-		, ,
Min. & year 332,514 1969 208,918 1969 204 2002 1,702 1969 226 1973 1 1981 309 560,595												4,889,605			
	Min. & year	332,514	1969	208,918	1969	204	2002	1,702	1969	226	1973	1	1981	309	560,595

^a Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

Table 10.—Southeast Alaska region estimated exvessel value, harvest, average weight, and price paid per pound by gear and species, 2015.

Fishery	Chinook	Jacks	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Exvessel Value in Dollars ^a							
Purse Seine ^b	\$699,930	\$1,183	\$5,385,149	\$1,017,759	\$26,626,171	\$20,472,977	\$54,203,169
Drift Gillnet ^b	\$896,242	-	\$2,466,351	\$1,430,312	\$1,095,356	\$13,046,595	\$18,934,856
Setnet	\$20,972	_	\$529,510	\$788,095	\$80,478	\$1,719	\$1,420,775
Troll	\$13,561,412	-	\$29,881	\$7,390,131	\$259,409	\$1,704,556	\$22,945,389
Annette Island ^c	\$52,954	-	\$153,859	\$109,973	\$621,585	\$2,820,045	\$3,758,415
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$278,167	\$70	\$304,763	\$1,467,101	\$296,115	\$15,543,692	\$17,889,908
Miscellaneous ^d	\$49,079	\$0	\$15,411	\$18,822	\$114,128	\$47,713	\$245,153
Total Exvessel Value	\$15,558,756	\$1,253	\$8,884,924	\$12,222,193	\$29,093,242	\$53,637,296	\$119,397,665
Number Harvested							
Purse Seine ^b	29,513	545	908,426	283,973	32,157,211	4,817,171	38,196,839
Drift Gillnet ^b	29,266	_	389,752	251,020	1,372,627	3,287,124	5,329,789
Setnet	934	_	82,736	129,069	68,785	660	282,184
Troll	269,750	_	6,975	1,240,163	259,409	424,230	2,200,527
Annette Island ^b	2,190	_	26,633	34,100	776,981	704,131	1,544,035
Hatchery Cost Recovery	17,256	65	111,390	203,764	304,645	2,277,464	2,914,584
Miscellaneous ^d	1,009	1	2,393	4,133	124,052	12,393	143,981
Total Harvested	349,918	611	1,528,305	2,146,222	35,063,710	11,523,173	50,611,939
Average Weight in Pounds ^e							
Purse Seine	15.4	6.2	5.7	6.4	3.6	8.5	
Drift Gillnet	13.2	_	5.6	7.7	4.2	8.1	
Setnet	10.9	_	5	7.1	3.9	6.2	
Troll	11.4	-	4.2	5.9	4	8.2	
Annette Island	12.4	-	5.3	7.5	4	8.9	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	12.4	10.8	3.8	7.2	3.6	7.5	
Miscellaneous ^d	12.7	4	5.6	6.9	4	7	
Estimated Average Exvessel Price per Pound ^f							
Purse Seine	\$1.54	\$0.35	\$1.04	\$0.56	\$0.23	\$0.50	
Drift Gillnet	\$2.32	_	\$1.13	\$0.74	\$0.19	\$0.49	
Setnet	\$2.06	_	\$1.28	\$0.86	\$0.30	\$0.42	
Troll	\$4.41	_	\$1.02	\$1.01	\$0.25	\$0.49	
Annette Island	\$1.95	_	\$1.09	\$0.43	\$0.20	\$0.45	
Hatchery Cost Recovery	\$1.30	\$0.10	\$0.72	\$1.00	\$0.27	\$0.91	
Miscellaneous	\$3.83	\$0.10	\$1.15	\$0.66	\$0.23	\$0.55	

^a Exvessel Value calculation = (Number caught) x (average weight) x (average exvessel price).

In addition to adults, jack Chinook salmon <21 inches can be sold in the purse seine fishery, and salmon <28 inches can be sold in the drift gillnet fishery.

^c Annette Island Reserve includes purse seine, drift gillnet, and hand and power troll gear types.

d Includes confiscations, commercial test fisheries, and sport derbies where fish were sold.

e Average weight = (Total pounds for all fish tickets (where pounds>0))/(total number of fish for all tickets (where number>0)).

f Average price = (Total value for all fish tickets (where value>0))/(total pounds for all fish tickets (where pounds>0)).

Table 11.–Southeast Alaska Region salmon exvessel value estimates from CFEC (1975–2014) and fish ticket (2015) data, by gear group, 1975-2015.

Year	Purse Seine	Drift Gillnet	Set Gillnet	Troll	Total
1975	\$6,097,904	\$4,144,342	\$617,769	\$4,580,578	\$15,440,593
1976	\$11,064,253	\$8,605,228	\$1,266,918	\$9,960,934	\$30,897,333
1977	\$24,528,760	\$11,849,486	\$2,165,108	\$15,355,560	\$53,898,914
1978	\$27,664,646	\$9,750,459	\$2,588,725	\$23,142,387	\$63,146,217
1979	\$19,632,769	\$11,434,552	\$3,022,174	\$27,876,636	\$61,966,131
1980	\$29,487,986	\$9,388,349	\$2,272,641	\$16,404,446	\$57,553,422
1981	\$36,786,344	\$9,393,150	\$2,631,179	\$19,708,310	\$68,518,983
1982	\$28,147,770	\$10,423,447	\$2,220,866	\$24,414,056	\$65,206,139
1983	\$33,292,294	\$7,602,633	\$1,200,401	\$15,975,186	\$58,070,514
1984	\$35,000,066	\$13,498,190	\$2,305,102	\$26,602,196	\$77,405,554
1985	\$52,018,934	\$17,083,901	\$2,777,108	\$25,009,669	\$96,889,612
1986	\$53,893,815	\$14,585,793	\$2,044,606	\$28,074,767	\$98,598,981
1987	\$22,739,529	\$19,227,191	\$4,587,640	\$25,368,212	\$71,922,572
1988	\$53,314,374	\$32,342,986	\$8,703,413	\$29,827,740	\$124,188,513
1989	\$91,241,060	\$20,578,737	\$4,217,986	\$23,526,234	\$139,564,017
1990	\$44,821,503	\$16,439,366	\$4,560,978	\$31,101,694	\$96,923,541
1991	\$36,071,105	\$12,037,061	\$2,330,261	\$25,162,099	\$75,600,526
1992	\$51,054,882	\$20,850,361	\$5,320,994	\$29,351,980	\$106,578,217
1993	\$52,894,318	\$15,904,271	\$3,000,832	\$26,642,558	\$98,441,979
1994	\$61,164,567	\$17,207,769	\$3,653,893	\$38,943,302	\$120,969,531
1995	\$55,806,812	\$16,899,040	\$2,479,193	\$16,673,792	\$91,858,837
1996	\$42,813,455	\$14,430,995	\$2,406,670	\$16,394,667	\$76,045,787
1997	\$40,813,997	\$11,143,699	\$3,216,870	\$18,853,651	\$74,028,217
1998	\$45,509,746	\$11,345,286	\$1,416,481	\$14,974,147	\$73,245,660
1999	\$56,402,089	\$11,489,118	\$2,324,296	\$20,442,587	\$90,658,090
2000	\$38,060,764	\$10,940,909	\$1,491,218	\$14,786,178	\$65,279,069
2001	\$48,742,800	\$11,316,836	\$1,134,695	\$17,191,517	\$78,385,848
2002	\$20,244,170	\$8,132,853	\$741,392	\$13,164,474	\$42,282,889
2003	\$26,705,739	\$8,903,210	\$1,140,130	\$14,812,555	\$51,561,634
2004	\$31,672,452	\$11,778,867	\$1,629,266	\$29,016,910	\$74,097,495
2005	\$36,073,649	\$12,753,519	\$926,824	\$26,770,816	\$76,524,808
2006	\$27,536,028	\$20,007,955	\$1,724,122	\$34,645,633	\$83,913,738
2007	\$49,646,050	\$15,081,267	\$2,516,647	\$30,985,116	\$98,229,080
2008	\$40,986,039	\$24,209,429	\$1,657,225	\$36,566,992	\$103,419,685
2009	\$48,417,377	\$18,578,453	\$1,681,645	\$22,942,077	\$91,619,552
2010	\$56,238,100	\$26,618,998	\$2,157,567	\$31,945,182	\$116,959,847
2011	\$122,177,082	\$31,126,506	\$2,311,802	\$32,413,206	\$188,028,596
2012	\$73,082,389	\$37,475,213	\$1,536,822	\$29,855,484	\$141,949,908
2013	\$154,063,995	\$29,456,345	\$3,018,685	\$41,312,132	\$227,851,157
2014	\$58,358,331	\$28,379,708	\$2,117,427	\$46,554,302	\$135,409,768
2015	\$54,203,169	\$18,934,856	\$1,420,775	\$22,945,389	\$97,504,189
10-yr. Average	. ,,	. , . ,	. ,	. , - ,	, , ,

^a Exvessel value estimates for 2015 are preliminary.

Table 12.–Southeast Alaska reported subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1985 to 2015.

Year ^a	Issued	Returned	Fished ^b	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1985	3,012	0	1,271	19	20,006	360	2,136	2,951	25,472
1986	2,777	0	1,353	29	21,974	277	971	2,840	26,091
1987	2,678	0	1,322	34	25,430	117	1,491	3,881	30,953
1988	2,821	0	998	94	20,011	97	1,145	3,013	24,360
1989	3,102	0	1,369	221	29,237	513	3,472	3,086	36,529
1990	3,142	0	1,428	163	33,114	806	3,715	3,436	41,234
1991	3,447	0	1,493	201	37,369	655	1,829	3,358	43,412
1992	3,331	0	1,691	65	47,630	1,294	2,905	3,189	55,083
1993	3,731	0	1,939	88	51,099	1,252	2,147	2,582	57,168
1994	3,933	0	2,057	100	52,491	1,438	3,607	4,109	61,745
1995	3,837	0	1,837	131	41,643	1,693	3,170	3,340	49,977
1996 ^c	4,047	3,226	1,996	144	51,290	1,123	2,341	4,112	59,010
1997	4,082	3,406	2,031	64	45,333	946	3,268	3,611	53,222
1998	4,131	3,513	2,185	152	49,709	1,254	3,161	5,042	59,318
1999	4,186	3,598	2,173	372	45,604	789	2,736	4,356	53,857
2000	3,633	3,069	1,838	292	41,786	745	2,055	2,954	47,832
2001	3,470	3,002	1,776	386	44,188	1,071	3,671	3,298	52,614
2002	3,204	2,662	1,673	428	44,251	1,245	2,620	1,833	50,377
2003	3,469	2,844	1,881	243	52,506	1,222	3,061	3,205	60,237
2004	3,565	3,186	1,994	352	49,979	1,308	2,788	2,722	57,149
2005	3,200	2,704	1,486	189	31,428	1,183	4,362	1,631	38,793
2006	3,279	2,700	1,667	415	42,914	961	2,960	1,518	48,768
2007	3,039	2,716	1,530	216	32,697	663	2,288	625	36,489
2008	3,031	2,727	1,459	171	33,592	2,452	1,591	1,319	39,125
2009	3,294	3,015	1,776	169	39,915	1,964	3,042	1,712	46,802
2010	3,405	3,050	1,745	866	37,715	2,379	2,950	721	44,631
2011	3,146	2,791	1,550	393	32,276	1,738	4,969	1,058	40,434
2012	3,105	2,733	1,682	364	39,124	1,681	2,257	1,026	44,452
2013	3,287	2,923	1,772	249	38,143	2,438	3,090	1,189	45,109
2014	3,163	2,791	1,664	264	33,138	1,969	1,940	782	38,093
2015 ^d	2,886	1,989	1,200	81	22,325	1,430	3,711	849	28,396
Averages									
1985–2014	3,385	1889	1,688	229	38,854	1,188	2,725	2,617	45,613
2005–2014	3,195	2815	1,633	330	36,098	1,743	2,945	1,158	42,274

Note: Data presented in this table are for Southeast Alaska only and exclude the Yakutat area.

^a Prior to 1985, the numbers of permits issued and returned were not recorded.

b Number of permits fished is estimated from permit data.

^c Prior to 1996, the numbers of permits issued and returned are not as reliable due to data entry omissions (if a permit had zero harvest it was not recorded as a returned permit).

Data for 2015 are preliminary because only 69% of permits have been returned at the time of writing. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years, 88% of permits were returned on average.

Table 13.-Yakutat Area reported subsistence salmon harvest, by species, and number of permits issued, from 1989 to 2015.

	Permits			Number of Salmon Harvested					
Year ^a	Issued	Returned	Fished	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1989	153	0	87	359	3,494	880	221	51	5,005
1990	128	0	74	361	3,332	809	35	2	4,539
1991	134	0	27	61	896	213	1	0	1,171
1992	139	0	109	549	5,469	3,645	37	12	9,712
1993	130	0	105	449	5,073	2,263	6	1	7,792
1994	137	0	101	700	4,586	2,169	32	102	7,589
1995	138	0	94	1,070	3,419	2,007	45	21	6,562
1996 ^b	124	116	89	934	3,666	1,359	96	31	6,086
1997	129	123	89	675	3,428	1,368	86	6	5,563
1998	141	140	111	899	3,951	1,589	200	0	6,639
1999	122	118	89	938	3,905	959	107	0	5,909
2000	138	130	109	963	4,250	1,163	149	27	6,552
2001	139	120	102	880	4,119	1,626	91	10	6,720
2002	124	123	98	1,395	4,334	1,836	187	13	7,765
2003	128	112	87	1,103	3,488	1,281	137	1	6,010
2004	138	108	87	936	4,078	801	45	26	5,886
2005	115	95	66	552	2,649	756	77	5	4,039
2006	127	110	90	823	3,540	659	90	6	5,11
2007	121	88	78	594	4,152	507	125	3	5,38
2008	122	97	81	711	2,791	736	131	6	4,37
2009	133	108	92	807	4,082	1,178	51	4	6,122
2010	148	118	87	422	4,430	672	237	80	5,84
2011	169	127	97	374	3,822	887	116	1	5,20
2012	164	130	93	326	4,859	1,020	155	16	6,37
2013	153	127	97	515	4,370	686	4	26	5,60
2014	156	122	93	505	4,807	779	101	36	6,22
2015 ^c	137	75	54	147	2,485	392	97	3	3,12
Averages									
1989–2014	137	85	90	689	3,884	1,225	99	19	5,91
2005-2014	141	112	87	563	3,950	788	109	18	5,428

^a Prior to 1989, the numbers of permits issued and returned were not recorded.

^b Prior to 1996, the numbers of permits issued and returned are not as reliable due to data entry omissions (if a permit had zero harvest it was not record as a returned permit).

^c Data for 2015 are preliminary because only 55% of permits have been returned. Permits will continue to be returned and entered through next season. Over the past 10 years, 79% of permits were returned on average.

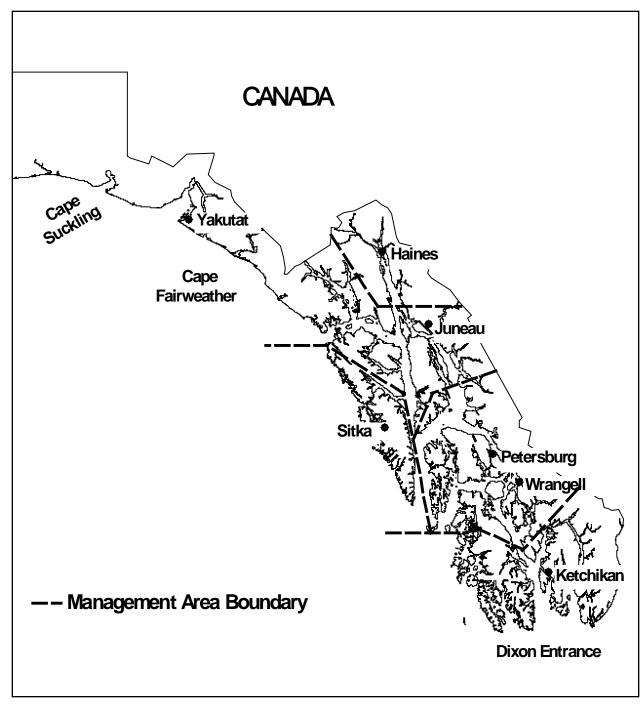


Figure 1.—The Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Region (Region I) consists of Alaska waters between Cape Suckling on the north and Dixon Entrance on the south. Troll fisheries are managed regionally, and drift gillnet, setnet, and purse seine fisheries are managed by area offices in Ketchikan, Petersburg/Wrangell, Sitka, Juneau, Haines, and Yakutat.

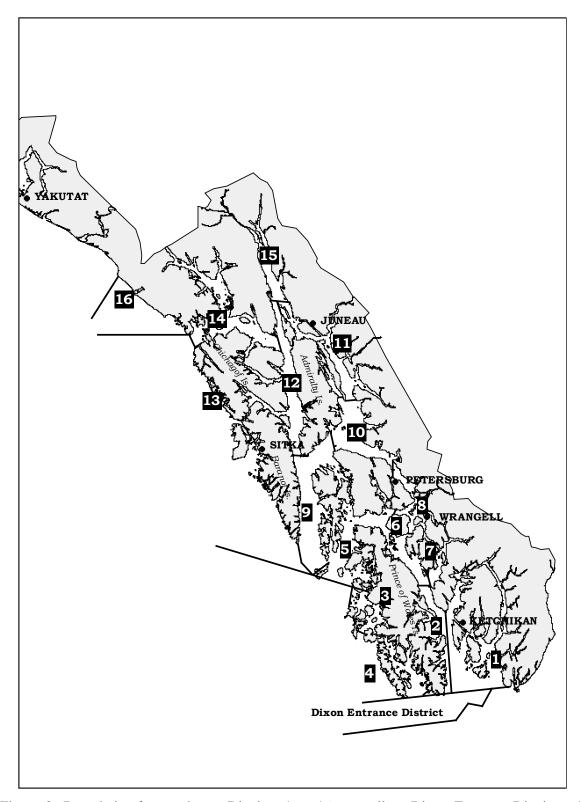


Figure 2.-Boundaries for regulatory Districts 1 to 16, as well as Dixon Entrance District, within Southeast Alaska.

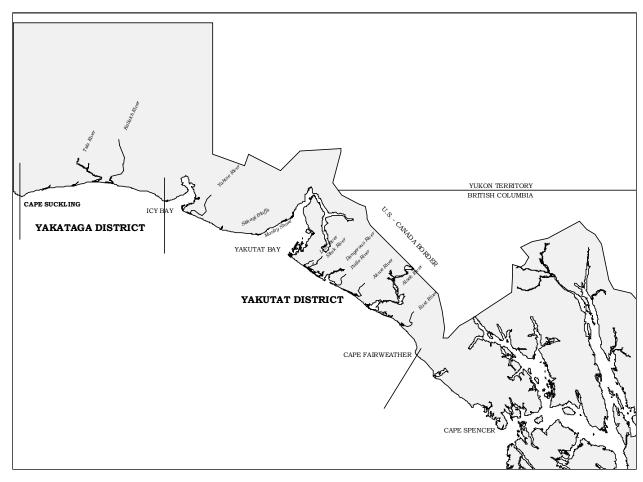


Figure 3.–Boundaries for Yakutat and Yakataga regulatory Districts within the Yakutat management area (Registration Area D).

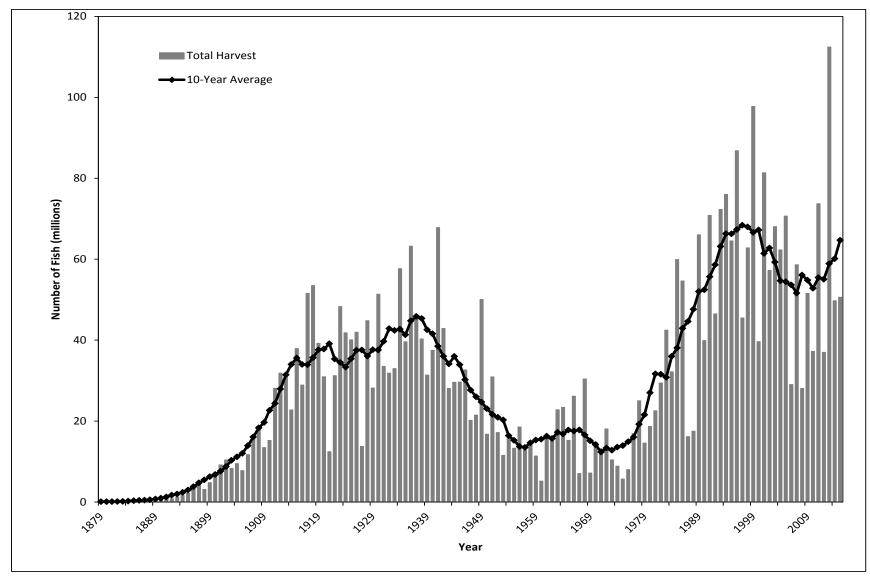


Figure 4.–Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest and recent 10-year average harvest, from 1878 to 2015.

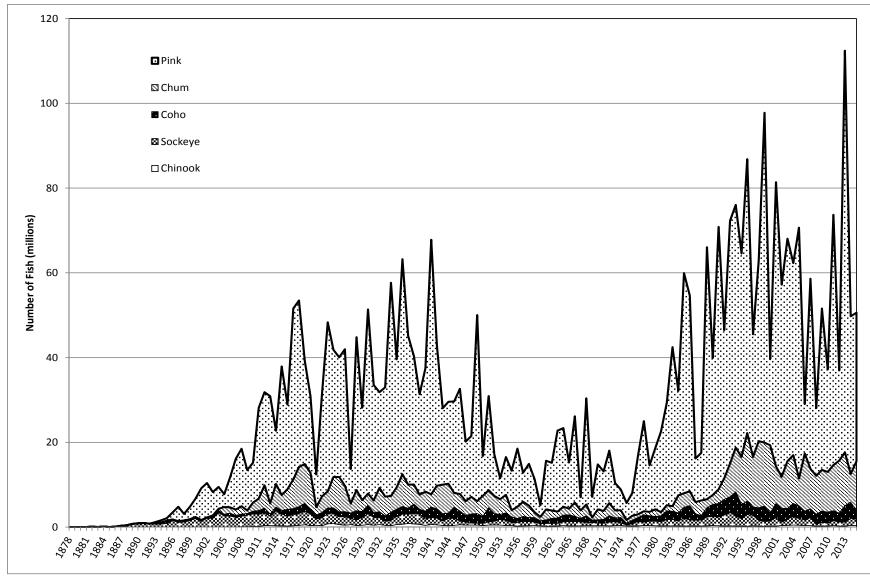


Figure 5.-Region I (Southeast Alaska and Yakutat) historical salmon harvest by species and season, 1878 to 2015.

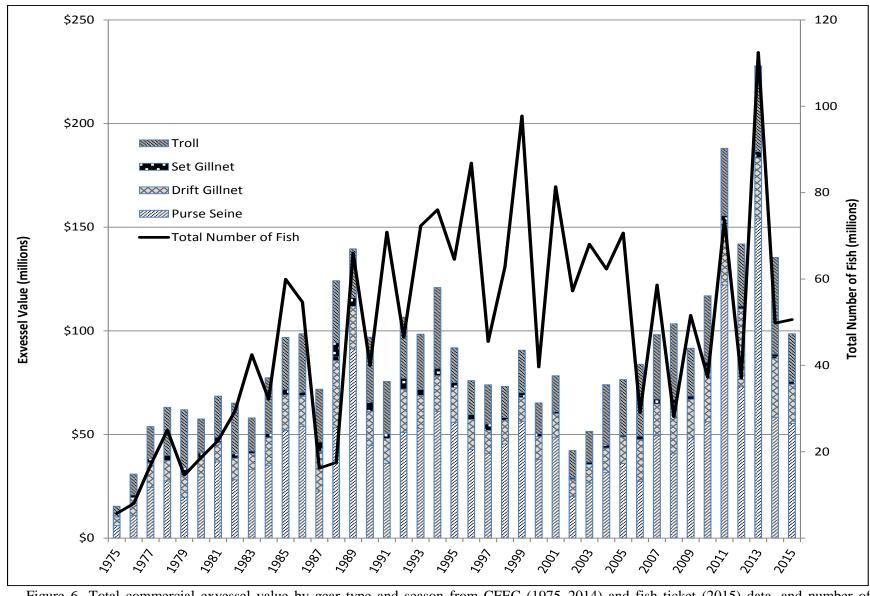


Figure 6.—Total commercial exvessel value by gear type and season from CFEC (1975–2014) and fish ticket (2015) data, and number of salmon harvested by season, 1975 to 2015.

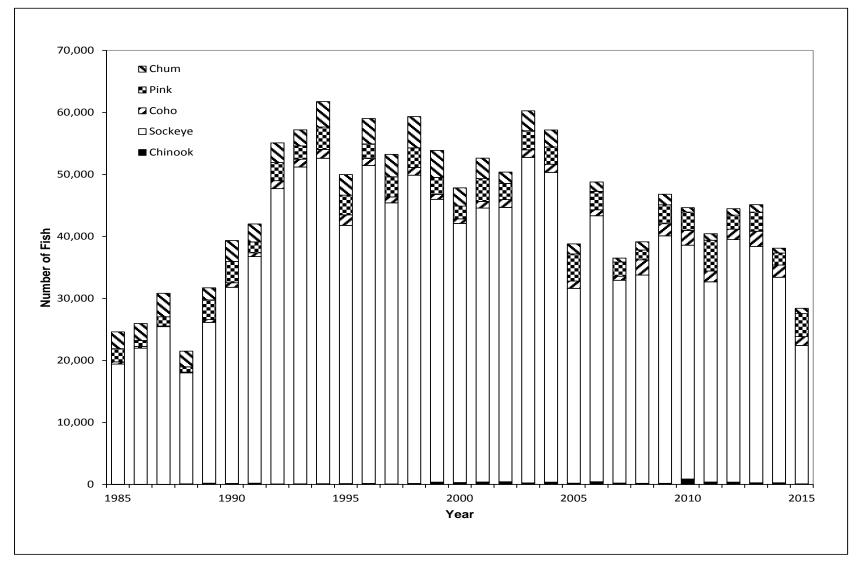


Figure 7.-Number of fish harvested in the subsistence/personal use fishery, by species, for Southeast Alaska, 1985 to 2015.

Note: Harvest information for 2015 is preliminary because only 69% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.

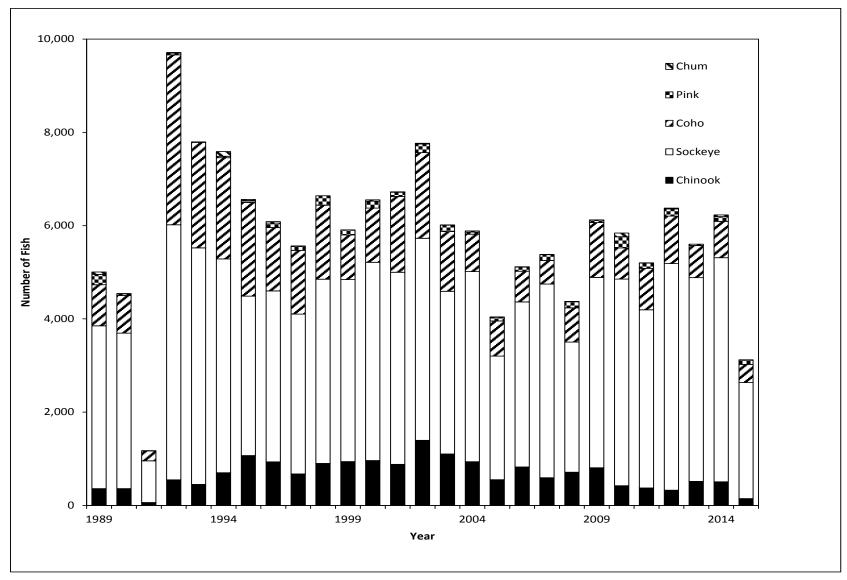


Figure 8.-Number of fish harvested, by species, in the Yakutat subsistence/personal use fishery, 1989 to 2015.

Note: Harvest information for 2015 is preliminary because only 55% of permits had been returned at time of reporting.